Part 3

15 Model Test

١٥ اختبار على المنهج بالكامل

Model Test 1

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ali is talking to a French tourist.

Ali : Welcome to Egypt. Where do you come from ?

Tourist : Nice to meet you. (1) ..... .

Ali : (2) ..... ?

Tourist : Yes, I do. The weather is fine and people are friendly.

Ali : (3) ..... ?

Tourist : I'll stay for two weeks.

Ali : Two weeks ! Are you going to visit Luxor?

Tourist : (4) ..... . I will visit Aswan, too.

Ali : When will you leave Egypt ?

Tourist : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

habitat – leave – leaves – rainforests – wetland – desert

Orangutans live in (1) ..... and spend nearly their entire lives in trees. Sea turtles rarely (2) ..... the ocean, except to lay eggs in the land. The polar bear is one of the few animals that can live in a polar (3) ..... . Frogs are (4) ..... animals. They are able to live on land as well as in water.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he grew up. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States in 1974. After this, Dr Zewail worked at the University of California. In 1976, he became a professor at the California Institute of Technology. In 1998, Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal because he discovered the femto-second, which is one millionth of one billionth of a second. Many scientists, students and important people came to the ceremony and saw Dr Zewail receive his prize. One year later, Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Dr Zewail lived in California and had four children. His wife, Dema Zewail is a doctor. He helped scientists to make new medicines. He died in 2016.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal at the age of ..... .
   a. 42 b. 48 c. 52 d. 58
2. Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in ..... .
   a. Physics b. Arts c. Peace d. Chemistry
3. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. an Egyptian scientist b. Nobel Prize
   c. California University d. technology

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that Dr Zewail was popular.

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5. Predict how Egypt will be like with the help of the Egyptian scientists.

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6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

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C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A/An ..... is a very high hill.
   a. island b. mountain c. ocean d. college

2. He works for a charity. He is a/an ..... .
   a. engineer b. doctor c. volunteer d. manager
3. The prefix "re–" in the verb "reuse" means ..... .
   a. opposite b. again c. extra d. aqua
4. The suffix "–al" in "coastal" turns the noun into a/an ..... .
   a. adjective b. noun c. verb d. adverb
5. The synonym of the verb "protect" is ..... .
   a. pollute b. destroy c. save d. endanger
6. The opposite of "cause" is ..... .
   a. result b. reason c. edge d. evidence

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. The national park is ..... (visit) by many tourists every year.
2. Toka said that she ..... (is) absent from school.
3. "I'm eating a cake, Sami." ..... (told) Sama.
4. Have you ..... (never) visited Aswan ?
5. What ..... (will) happen if Ola came first in the science exam ?

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review of the New Administrative Capital"

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Model Test 2

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

A son wants money from his father.

Son : Father, can you give me twenty pounds ?
Father : (1) ..... ?
Son : I want to visit my friend Hany in hospital.
Father : (2) ..... ?
Son : He broke his leg while playing football.
Father : What will you buy him ?
Son : (3) ..... .
Father : When will you visit him ?
Son : (4) ..... .
Father : Here's the money. Don't forget (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

scientists – played – fossils – amazed – amazing – studied

The Fayoum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient (1) ..... are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you. The most (2) ..... fossils are the whale fossils. The fossils of Wadi al-Hitan were (3) ..... by a team of international (4) ..... .

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

The sun is a star. From, the Earth, the sun looks like a yellow ball in the sky. A long time ago, people didn't know what the sun was. Many people told stories about the sun. Some said the sun was a god (إله). Others gave names to the sun. The Greeks named it Helios. The Romans named it Sol. The light from the sun is very bright.

Looking directly at the sun will hurt your eyes. People and animals need the sun's heat and light to live. Plants make their food with sunlight. People and animals eat the plants. Plants also use the sun to make oxygen. People and animals need to breathe oxygen. Today people do not think the sun is a god. But, people know that the sun is necessary for life.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Plants need the sun to ..... .
   a. tell stories b. make food and oxygen
   c. look bright d. give names to Helios
2. Looking directly at the sun ..... .
   a. is dangerous b. is important for life
   c. helps you breathe d. makes it a god
3. The main idea of the passage is about the ..... .
   a. sun b. earth c. moon d. planets

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the text that sun can be harmful.
   .....
5. What would happen if the sun disappeared one day ?
   .....
6. Summarise the first paragraph in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A ..... is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
   a. landfill b. landlord c. landlady d. lamppost
2. The coastal habitat is found next to the ..... .
   a. North pole b. lake c. desert d. sea
3. The synonym of the adjective "famous" is "..... ".
   a. strange b. well-known c. unknown d. strong
4. The suffix "-able" in the word "renewable" changes it into a/an ..... .
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb

5. To give the opposite of the verb "connect", we use the prefix ..... .
   a. ir- b. dis- c. un- d. in-
6. The opposite of "succeed" is ..... .
   a. feel b. feed c. fail d. fall

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. A lot of rainforests ..... (cuts) down every year.
2. They had ..... (doing) a lot of research.
3. If more villages ..... (have) electricity, more people would have better lives.
4. I think it will ..... (being) hot and sunny tomorrow.
5. Lamia said that she ..... (wants) to go to the new water park.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A short story you have read lately"

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Model Test 3

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Samer is visiting Tamer who is ill.

Samer : You have been ill for a week. How do you feel now ?
Tamer : (1) ..... .
Samer : Bored ! Why don't you read some books ?
Tamer : (2) ..... .
Samer : No problem, I can get you some books. (3) ..... ?
Tamer : I like reading adventure stories.
Samer : (4) ..... ?
Tamer : My favourite story is "Alice's Adventure In Wonderland".
Samer : It's my favourite, too. I can lend it to you.
Tamer : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

cover – covered – tail – long – species – spaces

The mongoose is a fantastic animal. There are about 30 different (1) ..... of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a (2) ..... body with short legs and a long (3) ..... . Their bodies are (4) ..... by thick fur.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Reading is a useful and important habit in our modern life. We read books when we are alone or have free time. A lot of people prefer watching TV, but I like reading because it widens my mind. I can find new ideas and a lot of information which help me make my life better.

It gives me the chance to think and dream. Although we live at the age of computer, the internet, and there is a television set in every house, we need to read books which are easier to carry and move with us everywhere and every time. Try to read a book in the shade of a tree, in a garden or a field and I am sure you will enjoy it very much.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. ..... people prefer watching TV.
   a. A few b. Much c. Many d. Little
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the advantages of reading b. the disadvantages of reading
   c. the history of television d. the importance of trees.
3. The writer likes reading as it ..... his mind.
   a. widens b. closes c. corrupts d. destroy

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What do you expect will happen to printed books in the future ?

   .....

5. Infer from the passage that reading is important and useful.

   .....

6. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.

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C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. ..... is a large green area with no mountains.
   a. Island b. Grassland c. Desert d. Hill
2. The desert is the natural ..... for camels.
   a. habitat b. cave c. mountain d. hill
3. The antonym of "wet" is ..... .
   a. dry b. rainy c. stormy d. snowy
4. The synonym of the word "ancient" is ..... .
   a. old b. past c. modern d. unknown
5. To change the noun "luck" into an adjective, we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -al b. -able c. -y d. -ing
6. The prefix ..... gives the antonym of the adjective "kind".
   a. un- b. in- c. ir- d. en-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. The dates ..... (sell) in many shops in this area.
2. Noha has already ..... (finishes) her homework.
3. If I were a bird, I ..... (fly).
4. A witness said that the building ..... (is) on fire.
5. By 2100, 95% of people will ..... (lived) in tall buildings.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review of an animal species in Egypt"

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Model Test 4

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ahmed is asking Hani about yesterday's football match.

Ahmed : Hello, Hani. How are you ?

Hani : (1) ..... .

Ahmed : Hello, Ahmed. Did you watch the football match yesterday ?

Hani : (2) ..... .

Ahmed : (3) ..... ?

Hani : I watched it at the stadium.

Ahmed : (4) ..... ?

Hani : I went with my friends.

Ahmed : Did you enjoy it ?

Hani : (5) ..... . It was exciting.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

recycle – recycling – change – rubbish – letters – volunteers

In the cities of Cairo, Giza and Fayoum, there is a project that is teaching people about climate (1) ..... and how to help the environment by (2) ..... rubbish. Over 400 women (3) ..... visit houses in these cities every week. The volunteers ask people to put their (4) ..... into three different bins : for plastic, paper and metal.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

If you visit Japan, you can travel by wind train. These high-speed trains connect the cities of Japan. They are called wind trains because they go very fast like wind. Wind trains are good. They are punctual منتظمة, as they leave on time and arrive on time. Wind trains are safe. In their 35th year, there have been only a few accidents.

On the other hand, wind trains are expensive. A ticket to travel to another city can cost as much as a plane ticket. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport far from a city. Train stations are usually in the middle of a city. So it is often easy to take a wind train, because you will arrive where you want to be.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. cities in Japan b. wind turbines
   c. planes accidents d. wind trains
2. The train stations are ..... because they are in the middle of a city.
   a. better b. bad c. worse d. not good
3. The plane ticket is ..... the wind train ticket.
   a. cheaper than b. more expensive than
   c. less expensive than d. as much as

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Do you think wind train tickets will be less expensive in the future ? Why ?
   .....
5. Infer from the passage that wind trains are safe.
   .....
6. Summarise the text in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. Butter and cheese are milk ..... .
   a. products b. deserts c. animals d. species
2. Cutting down all the trees in an area is called ..... .
   a. production b. deforestation c. pollution d. discovery
3. The antonym of "useful" is ..... .
   a. reuse b. user c. useless d. reusing
4. The word "alone" can be replaced by .....
   a. suitable b. heavy c. comfortable d. lonely
5. To turn the verb "invent" into a noun, we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -tion b. -able c. -ment d. -ance

6. To give the opposite of "able", we add the prefix ..... .

a. ir- b. il- c. un- d. in-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Our team will be able ..... (win) the match.
2. Mr Ali said that it ..... (has) been fantastic.
3. Toka has ..... (sweep) the floor already.
4. How ..... (would) Hoda feel if she visits Alexandria ?
5. Where ..... (are) you taught when you were eight ?

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography of a famous person in Egyptian broadcasting"

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Model Test 5

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Adel is meeting his friend Hani after a long time.

Adel : I haven't seen you for a long time. (1) ..... ?

Hani : I have been to London.

Adel : London ! What have you been doing there ?

Hani : (2) ..... .

Adel : That's great news to study medicine. Have you finished your studies ?

Hani : (3) ..... .

Adel : (4) ..... ?

Hani : I came back to Egypt last week.

Adel : Nice to meet you after this long time.

Hani : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

die – live – keep – keeping – food – including

Seagrass is found in the sea along the coast of many countries. It is (1) ..... for many sea animals, (2) ..... turtles. Baby fish and sea animals (3) ..... in seagrass because it is a safe place. It helps (4) ..... the sea healthy.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

It is important to know what to do in case of fire. Fires can be deadly. So knowing what to do in a fire can save your life. First, look around and locate the nearest door. If the door is closed, check it for heat before you open it. If the door is hot, don't open it. Escape through a window instead. If the door is not hot, open it slowly to check whether smoke or fire will block your way out. After you leave the room, close the door behind you to prevent the fire from spreading. Then drop down and crawl towards the exit. When you are outside, call the firefighters, sit down and stay calm until firefighters arrive. Never go back into the house.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. When you leave the room, ... to prevent the fire from spreading.
   a. knock at the door b. leave the door open
   c. shut the door d. break the door
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. fear of fires b. how to behave in case of fire
   c. importance of fires d. how to start a fire
3. You should ..... until fire fighters arrive.
   a. get nervous b. stay calm c. get angry d. be happy

b. Answer the following questions :

4. How dangerous can fires be ?

   .....

5. What will you do if the door is closed ?

   .....

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

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C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. To ..... means to take in liquid or heat through a surface.
   a. give b. absorb c. melt d. heat
2. We can get ..... energy from the sun.
   a. wind b. chemical c. air d. solar
3. The boy succeeded in the final exam. This means the boy ..... . the final exam.
   a. kept b. passed c. stopped d. failed
4. The opposite of "die" is "..... ".
   a. lead b. leak c. leave d. live
5. We can get the verb from the noun "danger" by adding the prefix ..... .
   a. en- b. in- c. ir- d. im-
6. To form the noun from the verb "deforest", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -ity b. -ation c. -y d. -able

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. In the future, I think we won't ..... (had) as many cars on the roads.
2. The man said that he ..... (doesn't) go to the office the day before.
3. Has Ali ..... (try) unusual sports ?
4. Do you intend ..... (studying) abroad ?
5. If families ..... (recycles) their paper, plastic and metal, that will be better for the environment.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography about the person you admire most"

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Model Test 6

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Salma is at the dentist's.

Dentist : Good morning, Salma. (1) ..... ?

Salma : Good morning, doctor. My tooth hurts me.

Dentist : Open your mouth. I see. Are you fond of sweets ?

Salma : (2) ..... .

Dentist : That's why you have a bad tooth.

Salma : (3) ..... ?

Dentist : No, I won't take it out. It only needs filling.

Salma : Do I need to take medicine ?

Dentist : (4) ..... . Take it twice a day every 12 hours.

Salma : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

successful – reused – tonnes – tens – streets – reuse

Every day, thousands of people collect rubbish from homes and the (1) ..... of Cairo. These people collect more than two million (2) ..... of paper, plastic, wood and metal every year. Around 85% of this rubbish is recycled or (3) ..... in many different ways. This makes it one of the most (4) ..... recycling programs in the world.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Water means life. It is very important in our life. We need it for drinking, washing, cooking, watering fields and getting electricity. We should not use it carelessly. Careless people use it badly. Some of them use too much water to wash their cars. Others leave the taps open, day and night.

Children need to know how and when to use water carefully. Parents and teachers have to teach their children that water means our life. It can help us turn the desert into green land to grow more crops. Nowadays, modern ways of watering plants save much water.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. We should teach our children to be ..... about water.
   a. careful b. useless c. careless d. afraid
2. Modern ways of irrigation ..... much water.
   a. waste b. lose c. save d. use
3. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the importance of water b. the water shortage
   c. the sources of water d. watering plants

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that water is very important.
   .....
5. How can water help us grow more crops in the future ?
   .....
6. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. ..... is a liquid used in pens or printers for writing.
   a. Oil b. Loom c. Link d. Ink
2. A plastic football field was used in 2018 World Cup. The word "field" means ..... .
   a. sports playground b. player
   c. computer d. competition
3. The word "smashed" can have the same meaning as "..... ".
   a. incorrect b. unbroken c. broken d. wrong
4. Please, don't write below this ticket. The antonym of the word "below" is ..... .
   a. next b. less c. under d. above
5. The suffix ..... forms the noun from the verb "pollute".
   a. -al b. -able c. -ion d. -ed

6. We add the prefix ..... to mean to do something again.
a. de- b. re- c. non- d. in-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. New roads ..... (build) all over Egypt every year.
2. He ..... (do) better if he practises every day.
3. Doing sports helps you ..... (keeping) fit.
4. My grandpa used to ..... (lived) in a village.
5. They decided ..... (clean) their street every Friday.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review of the International Space Station"

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Model Test 7

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Rasha is talking with Noha who is waiting for her father.

Rasha : Hello, Noha. Nice to see you.
Noha : Hello, Rasha. (1) ..... .
Rasha : (2) ..... ?
Noha : I'm waiting for my father to take me home.
Rasha : (3) ..... ?
Noha : I left my mobile at home.
Rasha : Oh dear ! Is he used to being late ?
Noha : (4) ..... . It's the first time.
Rasha : Don't worry. I will be with you till he comes.
Noha : (5) ..... . You're so kind.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

protect – along – long – winds – provide – provides

In hot countries like Egypt, mangrove trees grow in the sea (1) ..... the coast. Mangrove forests (2) ..... farms and communities from strong (3) ..... and storms. They (4) ..... homes for plants, fish and sea animals. If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Some people say that reading is now not as important as it was. Why do we read a newspaper while the latest news is brought to us hourly on TV ? Why do we read a story when we can see a film ? Television news broadcasts can certainly be attractive. But we need a newspaper as well. Some important events happen when there are no cameras around and a newspaper doesn't just report the news. It explains what has been happening. It also contains interesting articles on many subjects.
A good film has action, movement, colour and music. These are things we don't find on the printed page. But reading a story makes you imagine. Each of us imagines a story differently. So reading is useful because it is a source of information and pleasure.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of this passage is ..... .
   a. watching TV b. buying newspaper
   c. reading is important d. reporting the news
2. Reading is very important for ..... .
   a. information only b. pleasure only
   c. nothing d. information and pleasure
3. We can know the news by ..... .
   a. reading newspaper b. television news
   c. good friends d. a & b

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Do you think there will be printed newspapers in the future ?

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5. Infer from the text that people prefer watching a film to reading a story.

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6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

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C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A ..... is someone who is working hard.
   a. toiler b. sensor c. receiver d. kettle
2. If something is ....., you don't need to plug it in.
   a. hopeless b. powerless c. wireless d. useless
3. The synonym of "comfortable" is "....."
   a. relaxing b. uncomfortable c. unrelaxing d. stressful
4. The opposite of the verb "allow" is "....."
   a. take b. give c. prevent d. let
5. We add the suffix ..... to get the noun from the verb "collect".
   a. -ly b. -y c. -ment d. -ion
6. To give the opposite of the adjective "popular", we use the prefix ..... .
   a. in- b. dis- c. im- d. un-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Did he ..... (used) to ride bikes ?
2. She ..... (not be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.
3. Have you ..... (be) waiting for the bus for a long time ?
4. I didn't send the report until I ..... (revise) it.
5. Basim stopped ..... (do) his bad habits.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

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Model Test 8

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nabil is meeting his friend Shady who has been to America.

Nabil : How are you, Shady ? Where have you been ?

Shady : I'm fine, thanks. (1) ..... .

Nabil : (2) ..... ?

Shady : I travelled with my brother.

Nabil : How was your trip ?

Shady : (3) ..... .

Nabil : How long did you stay there ?

Shady : (4) ..... .

Nabil : Oh, a month ! (5) ..... ?

Shady : Yes, we enjoyed it very much.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

hour – shape – artificial – hours – locals – natural

Al Nayzak Lake is famous all over the world. It is a (1) ..... lake. It is a three – (2) ..... drive from Hurghada. The lake is called the shooting star by (3) ..... because it is a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The lake is cut out of the rock in the (4) ..... of an eye.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Science has told us so much about the moon that it is not easy to know a lot of things about it. The moon is not a friendly place. As there is no air or water, there can be no life of any kind of living things. For mile after mile there are many big mountains. Above, the sun and stars shine in a black sky. If you move away from the mountain shadows, it will mean moving from very low temperatures into great heat. These temperatures break rocks away from the surface of the mountains. The moon is also a very

silent world because sounds can only travel through air. From this distance, the Earth is shining more than the stars. It looks like a big ball, coloured blue, green and brown.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. There are many big ..... on the moon.
   a. mountains b. countries c. houses d. farms
2. The main idea of the passage is about the ..... .
   a. mountains b. moon c. stars d. earth
3. The Earth looks like a big ..... from the moon.
   a. mountain b. star c. shadow d. ball

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Why can't there be any life on the moon ?
   .....
5. Infer from the text why the moon is a silent world.
   .....
6. Summarize the text in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The ..... is information or instructions that is sent by sound, light, etc.
   a. sign b. site c. sensor d. signal
2. Basim was surprised to see his old friend. He didn't ..... to see him.
   a. accept b. expect c. hide d. receive
3. The synonym of the word "huge" is ..... .
   a. tiny b. windy c. small d. enormous
4. The antonym of "public" is ..... .
   a. private b. common c. popular d. general
5. The prefix "....." gives the antonym of the word "possible".
   a. un- b. ir- c. in- d. im-
6. To get an adjective from the word "wire", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -less b. -ed c. -ing d. -ly

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. More and more cars ..... (makes) in Japan.
2. If our oceans keep ..... (to get) warmer, some coral reefs will die.
3. In the past, people didn't ..... (used) to use energy-saving light bulbs.
4. I haven't ..... (be) to this restaurant before.
5. They won't be able to ..... (feeding) the monkeys.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on driverless cars"

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Model Test 9

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Fahmi is talking with Tamer about some interesting animals.

Fahmi : Are you interested in animals, Tamer ?

Tamer : Yes, I am.

Fahmi : (1) ..... ?

Tamer : I like orangutans most.

Fahmi : (2) ..... ?

Tamer : They live in rainforests. I also like sea turtles.

Fahmi : Where do they live ?

Tamer : (3) ..... . What about you ?

Fahmi : (4) ..... . They live in polar habitats.

Tamer : I wonder how they can live there. (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

natural - lunar - solar - produced - produces - renewable

The energy that is (1) ..... by the sun is called (2) ..... energy. This is good for the environment because it is (3) ..... . This means that it comes from (4) ..... sources.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Egyptians have a wonderful history in the Olympic Games, yet we haven't won any medals since 1984. During the last Olympic Games in Greece 2004, our athletes changed the picture. They won five different medals. Those medals brought smile and happiness to the people of Egypt. Egyptians in thousands went out to welcome the winners at Cairo Airport. They did it because they had something to be proud of. Winning a medal in the Olympics is not that easy. It needs planning, money and much training. We should start working for the next Olympic Games from now.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The Egyptian athletes won ..... medals in 2004.
   a. four b. five c. three d. six
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the history of Olympic Games b. the Egyptian athletes
   c. Egyptian scientists d. the history of sport
3. The Olympic Games brought ..... to the people of Egypt.
   a. love b. money
   c. luck d. smile and happiness

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Will Egypt win more gold medals in the next Olympics ?

   .....

5. Infer from the text that winning a medal in the Olympics isn't easy ?

   .....

6. Summarize the text in one sentence.

   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A ..... is a rock that flies through space.
   a. comet b. telescope c. plane d. rocket
2. I'm going to ..... a speech about the environment.
   a. make b. do c. give d. ride
3. "..... " is the antonym of the word "decrease".
   a. Increase b. Reduce c. Depend d. Drive
4. The synonym of the word "remote" is ".....".
   a. huge b. hard c. near d. far
5. We add the suffix ..... to give the adjective of the word "wood".
   a. -ness b. -y c. -en d. -tion
6. The prefix ..... gives the opposite of the word "renewable".
   a. non- d. un- c. ir- d. dis-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Taha Hussein was ..... (bear) in 1889.
2. Those farmers ..... (move) if there was another flood.
3. Have you ..... (never) helped to organise a sports event ?
4. I will ..... (worked) harder next year.
5. Long ago, camels ..... (are) called "Ships of the desert".

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A bad situation you experienced in the past two years"

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Model Test 10

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nora is talking to Toka about global warming.

Nora : Hi, Toka. What're you doing ?

Toka : Hi, Nora. (1) ..... .

Nora : A book ! (2) ..... ?

Toka : It's about global warming. It's a serious problem.

Nora : (3) ..... ?

Toka : It's caused by greenhouse gases.

Nora : Greenhouse gases ? Are they dangerous ?

Toka : (4) ..... . They may cause death.

Nora : How can we reduce greenhouse gases ?

Toka : (5) ..... . Trees are important.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

giving - looking - discovers - discovered - ancient - flooded

The stars and the planets have always been important to us. In (1) ..... times, people knew what time of year it was by (2) ..... at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians (3) ..... that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile (4) ..... .

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

One night a man went out of his house and found a blind woman carrying a big jar on her head. On the other hand, she was also carrying a lamp. He followed her until they arrived at a river bank.

The blind woman came to a stop, took down her jar and filled it with water from the river. After she had done this, she returned with the full jar on her head along the way she had come.

The woman told the man that she was blind and her night and day were one and the same. Also he asked her why she carried a lamp.

The woman answered that she carried a lamp not for herself but for people who might bump into her in the darkness and make her spill the water and break the jar.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The passage is mainly about ..... .
   a. a blind woman b. a lazy man
   c. a smart city d. a far city
2. The man wanted to ..... the blind woman.
   a. watch b. catch c. answer d. teach
3. The woman went to the river to ..... .
   a. enjoy herself b. meet the man
   c. fill the jar with water d. carry the lamp

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the text that the woman was smart.

   .....

5. What do you think the man will do to help the woman ?

   .....

6. Summarise the last paragraph in one sentence.

   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. ..... are planes that don't have any wings.
   a. Helicopters b. Drones c. Trucks d. Vans
2. You should trust yourself, the antonym of the verb "trust" is ..... .
   a. distrust b. interest c. catch d. get
3. When you are "online", this means you are ..... to the internet.
   a. offline b. connected c. calm d. bored
4. He can't go anywhere. He is ..... in his house because of the flood.
   a. stuck b. free c. filled d. designed
5. The verb ..... means to write again.
   a. reuse b. remix c. rewrite d. rebuild

6. The suffix ..... gives the noun of the word "pollute".
   a. -ment b. -ity c. -ness d. -ion

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. The email ..... (is) sent by Ali yesterday.
2. A good student needs ..... (study) hard to get high marks.
3. Sama used to ..... (rode) a bike, but now she doesn't.
4. What ..... (will) you do if you had a lot of money ?
5. She has been ..... (sleep) all day.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on your dream job"

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Model Test 11

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ahmed is telling Karim about his birthday party.

Ahmed : You know Karim, my birthday is next Friday.
Karim : Really ! (1) ..... .
Ahmed : I'm going to give a party. Are you free to join us ?
Karim : (2) ..... .
Ahmed : I'm glad you will come.
Karim : (3) ..... ?
Ahmed : Many of our friends will come.
Karim : Great ! (4) ..... ?
Ahmed : All ? No. His mobile is off all the time.
Karim : Don't worry. (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

stronger - strong - space - year - century - telescope

Before the beginning of the 17th (1) ....., astronomers had only studied (2) ..... with their own eyes. Then, in 1608, the (3) ..... was invented. The Italian astronomer Galileo improved the design. He made the lenses (4) ..... so that he could study the planets in our solar system.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Robert Tang was born in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia. He lived there for ten years while his father was working there. He used to go to a primary school with his cousin. He used to be good at maths, but he didn't use to be good at sports.

Now he lives with his family in Singapore. He goes to Guangyang Secondary School and his favourite subjects are computer studies and history. His best friend's name is Lee. He likes him because he makes him laugh.

When he grows up, Robert is not going to be a businessman like his dad. He hopes he'll be a doctor. Perhaps he'll live in a big house with a swimming pool. He intends to visit Australia. Most importantly, he hopes his family and he will be very happy and healthy.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. Robert Tang b. Kuala Lumpur c. Guangyang d. Singapore
2. Robert is a ..... .
   a. doctor b. businessman c. student d. teacher
3. Robert likes his friend Lee because he makes him ..... .
   a. eat b. play c. laugh d. cry

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that Robert is kind to his family.

   .....

5. What will Robert's job be when he grows up ?

   .....

6. Summarize the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.

.....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A ..... is a person who researches and writes news articles.
   a. web designer b. photographer c. journalist d. radio presenter
2. He doesn't have any energy to do anything. He is ..... now.
   a. powerful b. tired c. clever d. heavy
3. The word "save" can be replaced by ..... .
   a. keep b. live c. splash d. leave
4. ..... is the antonym of "alive".
   a. Dead b. Live c. Weak d. Dying
5. We can get the opposite of the word "advantages" by adding the prefix ..... .
   a. un- b. dis- c. ir- d. im-
6. To form the adjective of the word "tradition", we add the suffix " ..... ".
   a. -able b. -ness c. -ment d. -al

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. They had their lunch after they ..... (study) English.
2. If we ..... (live) in Alex. , we would go to the beach every day.
3. The teacher told Heba that he ..... (checks) her homework.
4. Are you going ..... (visit) your aunt tomorrow ?
5. There ..... (is) a dangerous accident on the road to our school yesterday.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on new cities in Egypt"

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Model Test 12

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nagy is at the tailor's to take his grandad's jacket.

Tailor : Good evening, sir. Can I help you ?

Nagy : Yes, please. My grandad ordered a jacket from you. (1) ..... ?

Tailor : I'm sorry it isn't ready yet. Can you come at 8:00 this evening ?

Nagy : (2) ..... . I have a lot of homework this evening.

Tailor : (3) ..... ?

Nagy : Great idea. Tomorrow at 3:00 p.m is OK.

Tailor : Has your grandad sent me the cost ?

Nagy : (4) ..... . How much does it cost ?

Tailor : It costs 250 pounds for sewing.

Nagy : (5) ..... . Tomorrow I'll get you the rest of the money.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

is - be - touching - driverless - driver - environment

In the future, (1) ..... cars will change all of our lives. We will be able to travel anywhere without (2) ..... the controls or even looking at the road ! Driverless cars will also be better for the (3) ..... because they will (4) ..... and won't cause pollution.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

One morning, Mr Mohab El-Masry, the owner of El-Horreya Supermarket, rang the police, "My guard, Osman Sherif, has just phoned and told me thieves have stolen lots of money from my shop". Officer Marzouk and two policeman rushed to the supermarket.

Mr Mohab El-Masry and the guard were waiting. Officer Marzouk said, "Osman, please tell us what happened." The guard answered, "I was sitting in my room at the back of the shop. I heard the sound of breaking glass. I turned on the lights but they weren't working. Someone had turned off the electricity. I went into the shop. I couldn't see anything. Suddenly, someone grabbed me and put a cloth over my face. I couldn't breathe and I fainted. About an hour later, I woke up. As soon as I had recovered, I looked around the shop."

The guard continued, "The thieves had smashed the glass door to get in. After that, they had turned off the electricity. Next, they attacked me and I fainted. Then, they stole the money and escaped. So I phoned Mr El-Masry."

"Did you see the thieves?," Officer Marzouk asked. "No," the guard replied. "But I heard a voice. It sounded like Ali Shawkat. He used to work here."

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. ..... put a cloth over the guard's face.
   a. The policeman b. The teachers
   c. The thieves d. The doctors

2. Someone had turned off the electricity. So, the ..... weren't working.
   a. lights b. books c. tables d. chairs

3. Who phoned Mr Mohab El-Masry ?
   a. Osman b. The thieves
   c. Officer Marzouk d. Ali

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer that the guard wasn't telling the truth.

   .....

5. Predict what officer Marzouk will do.

   .....

6. Summarize the story in one sentence.

   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A lion is a wild animal. "wild" is the opposite of ..... .
   a. brave b. confused c. domestic d. ancient
2. The castle was ..... by a tall fence.
   a. damaged b. surrounded c. built d. proved
3. To give the antonym of the adjective "normal", we add the prefix ..... .
   a. up- b. ab- c. dis- d. ir-
4. We add the suffix ..... to turn the verb "pollute" into a noun.
   a. -ance b. -ment c. -ion d. -ing
5. The synonym of "popular" is ..... .
   a. well-known b. notorious c. unknown d. unusual
6. The antonym of the word "professional" is ..... .
   a. co-pilot b. governor c. writer d. amateur

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. I think people ..... (able to) live on Mars in the future.
2. You should avoid ..... (to sit) on that fence; you may fall down.
3. My grandparents ..... (don't) use to send emails.
4. The lessons ..... (study) by Ali yesterday.
5. Ali didn't eat his meal until his father ..... (comes).

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on mongooses"

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Model Test 13

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Leen is talking with Rahma about her new dress.

Leen : Hi, Rahma. What beautiful dress you are wearing ?

Rahma : Thanks. (1) ..... ?

Leen : Yes, I like the colour and the design.

Rahma : My mom sew it for me.

Leen : Wonderful ! (2) ..... ?

Rahma : I think she will be pleased to sew you one. Do you have cloth ?

Leen : (3) ..... . I will buy it. Where can I buy it ?

Rahma : (4) ..... . She will tell you from where you can buy it.

Leen : Will it cost me much money ?

Rahma : (5) ..... . It will be cheaper than ready ones.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

build - building - cities - Experts - Experiences - population

Africa's (1) ..... is growing quickly. (2) ..... believe that by 2050, there will be twice as many people in Africa as there are today. Many African countries are planning to (3) ..... new cities, where people can live, work and study. What will these (4) ..... of the future be like ?

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Health is better than wealth. One cannot exchange heath for all the money in the world because health is the most valuable thing from Allah.

A sick person lives a bad life full of pain, weakness and suffering. He feels that he is a real trouble to his family. He loses the nice taste of food.

You can enjoy good health if you practise suitable exercises, learn some interesting hobbies, get enough sleep and eat healthy food. So, one shouldn't eat more than eighty grams of fat a day. We mustn't eat much ice cream because ice cream has got a lot of fat and much sugar. Fresh vegetables and fruit are very good for your health.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. We need ..... grams of fat a day.
   a. 180 b. 18 c. 80 d. 800
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. wealth b. health c. pain d. valuable things
3. To enjoy good health, one should have ..... .
   a. much ice cream b. much sugar
   c. much fat d. enough vegetables and fruit

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that health is more important than wealth.
   .....
5. What other foods do you think the writer will encourage us to eat ?
   .....
6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. We add the suffix ..... to the verb "advertise" to turn it into a noun.
   a. -ment b. -ion c. -ance d. -ness
2. "Alive" is the opposite of ..... .
   a. die b. dead c. deadly d. death
3. A ..... is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something.
   a. festival b. meeting c. show d. exhibition
4. Eating nuts is very good for health. They are ..... .
   a. wild b. useless c. energetic d. healthy
5. "Cheap" is the synonym of ..... .
   a. inexpensive b. indirect c. irregular d. unhappy

6. When we add the prefix "dis-" to a word, it gives the ..... meaning.
a. same b. similar c. opposite d. synonym

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. What ..... (has) you done before going to school ?
2. After Sama ..... (visits) her uncle, she did her homework.
3. There ..... (is) a bad accident on the high way yesterday.
4. The teacher said that ..... (these) books had been very interesting.
5. What will the weather ..... (being) like tomorrow morning ?

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on the importance of robots"

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Model Test 14

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Sara is sad because of her bad result at the English exam.

Mother : What's wrong with you, Sara ? You seem so sad.
Sara : Nothing, mom. (1) ..... .
Mother : What ? Why did you have low marks in English ?
Sara : (2) ..... .
Mother : Difficult ! (3) ..... ?
Sara : Yes. All my classmates complain يشكون, too. They all got low marks, too.
Mother : No problem. You should study more English.
Sara : (4) ..... ?
Mother : You should revise every day and I will help you with grammar.
Sara : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

grow - food - do - does - roads - lakes

The current population of Egypt is nearly 105.400.02. Those people need a lot of (1) ..... . So, the government needs to (2) ..... more crops to feed them. It also tries hard to provide them with good houses and good (3) ..... to drive on. It also (4) ..... its best to set up new projects.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

I really have a wonderful break time at school. It comes in the middle of the school day after the third lesson. It is usually between 11 and 11.30 in the morning.

Break time is quite important because it makes us fresh again for the coming lessons. We never stay in our classes during the break.

Some students have a walk in the playground. Others have their sandwiches and start eating together.

I really enjoy myself during the break. After eating, I go to the school library where there are plenty of good books to read or borrow. Other time, I go to the computer lab. As soon as the bell rings, we go to our classes with fresh minds.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about school ..... .
   a. timetables b. classes c. breaks d. subjects
2. The break lasts for ..... .
   a. an hour b. half an hour
   c. an hour and half d. a quarter of an hour
3. During the break, some students walk in the playground while others ..... their sandwiches.
   a. computer lab b. library
   c. playground d. classes

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What would happen if there was no break time at school days ?

.....

5. Infer from the passage why break time is important.

.....

6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.

.....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. "....." means being put in a dangerous situation.
   a. Safe b. Save c. Surrounded d. Endangered
2. The opposite of "above" is ".....".
   a. between b. below c. beside d. passed
3. The coastal habitat is found next to the ..... .
   a. desert b. sea c. Arctic d. lake
4. To turn the verb "renew" into an adjective, we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -cal b. -able c. -al d. -ment
5. The prefix ..... gives the opposite of the adjective "comfortable".
   a. dis- b. ir- c. un- d. ab-
6. You should choose a suitable time for visiting others. The synonym of "suitable" is..... .
   a. appropriate b. useless c. unsuitable d. lucky

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Warm wet areas ..... (call) a rainforest.
2. If we ..... (burned) plastic rubbish, it will pollute the air.
3. Did your mother ..... (used) to read to you when you were young ?
4. He hadn't published his ideas until just before he ..... (dies).
5. How long have you been ..... (study) English ?

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following.

"A biography of Farouk Shousha"

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Model Test 15

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Rania is asking Ghada about her next summer holiday.

Rania : Hi, Ghada.

Ghada : Hi, Rania. (1) ..... ?

Rania : I'm busy preparing for my summer holiday.

Ghada : (2) ..... ?

Rania : In the countryside. What about you ?

Ghada : (3) ..... .

Rania : Oh my God. I like Paris most.

Ghada : Me too. Have you ever been there ?

Rania : (4) ..... but I'd like to. How long will you stay there ?

Ghada : (5) ..... .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

create - locate - government - located - growing - decreasing

More than five years ago, the (1) ..... decided to build a new capital city in Egypt. It is going to be (2) ..... east of Cairo. The government wanted to (3) ..... this new city because the population of Egypt is very big, and it is (4) ..... . In the future, there will be more people who want to live in cities like Cairo, Alexandria and Giza.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Andy has been worried all the week. Last Monday, he received a letter from the police. In the letter, he was asked to come at the police station.

Andy wondered why he was wanted by the police, but he went to the station yesterday and now he is not worried any more. At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found five days ago. The policeman told him, the bicycle was picked up in a small village forty miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Andy was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused, too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Andy was a boy of fifteen.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. great news for Andy b. bad news for Andy
   c. accident in Andy's house d. Andy's school project
2. Andy's bicycle was stolen ..... years ago.
   a. two b. ten c. twenty d. five
3. Andy was amused because he ..... the bicycle to be found.
   a. never expected b. expected
   c. forgot d. imagined

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What do you think Andy will do with the bicycle ?
   .....
5. Infer from the text that Andy is lucky.
   .....
6. Summarise the text in one sentence.
   .....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The ..... is the person who rules a city or area.
   a. president b. editor c. writer d. governor
2. This is a ..... . It has no sides.
   a. square b. circle c. star d. diamond
3. To make an adverb from the adjective "complete", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -ly b. -ment c. -able d. -ful

4. The prefix ..... makes the opposite of the adjective "possible".
   a. im- b. in- c. ir- d. un-

5. There is a similarity between the two objects. The antonym of "similarity" is ..... .
   a. certainty b. probability c. difference d. variety

6. The synonym of the verb "agree" is "..... ".
   a. disagree b. reject c. refuse d. accept

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Has Salma ..... (never) visited Cairo ?
2. Hany would ..... (got) high marks if he studied hard.
3. Sameh had ..... (travels) to Paris before graduating from university.
4. Gebel Elba isn't ..... (visiting) by many tourists.
5. We need to ..... (using) clean renewable energy.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on the problem of pollution"

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Part 3 15 Model Te

بالكامل

Model Test 1

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ali is talking to a French tourist.

Ali : Welcome to Egypt. Where do you come from ?

Tourist : Nice to meet you. (1) .....I come from France.= I'm French.

Ali : (2) ....Do you like Egypt? ?

Tourist : Yes, I do. The weather is fine and people are friendly.

Ali : (3) .....How long will you stay?

Tourist : I'll stay for two weeks.

Ali : Two weeks ! Are you going to visit Luxor?

Tourist : (4) ....Yes / Sure..... . I will visit Aswan, too.

Ali : When will you leave Egypt ?

Tourist : (5) ....I will leave next Friday.

على يتحدث إلى سائح فرنسي

عـــلى: مرحبا بك فى مصر. من أين أتيت؟

سائح : سعيد بلقائك. أتيت من فرنسا.

أنا فرنسي.

عـــلى: هل تحب مصر؟

سائح : نعم. الطقس جيد و الناس ودوديين.

عـــلى: كم من الوقت (المدة) ستمكث؟

سائح : سأمكث لمدة أسبوعين.

عـــلى: أسبوعين! هل سوف تزور الأقصر؟

سائح : نعم. بالتأكيد. سأزور اسوان أيضا.

عـــلى: متى ستغادر مصر؟

سائح : ساغادر يوم الجمعة القادم.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

habitat – leave – leaves – rainforests – wetland – desert

Orangutans live in (1) .....rainforests..... and spend nearly their entire lives in trees. Sea turtles rarely (2) ...leave..... the ocean, except to lay eggs in the land. The polar bear is one of the few animals that can live in a polar (3) ..habitat... . Frogs are (4) ..wetland.. animals. They are able to live on land as well as in water.

إنسان الغابة يعيش فى الغابات المطيرة و يقضي تقريبا حياته كلها على الاشجار (on trees). سلاحف البحر نادرا ما تغادر المحيط الا لوضع البيض على اليابسة (on land). الدب القطبي هو أحد الحيوانات القلائل الذي يمكنه ان يعيش فى بيئة قطبية. الضفادع حيوانات أرض رطبة. يمكنهم ان يعيشوا على اليابسة بالاضافة الى المياة.

ولد أحمد زويل فى عام ١٩٤٦ فى مصر حيث نشأ. ذهب إلى جامعة الاسكندرية . أنهى دراسته فى الولايات المتحدة فى عام ١٩٧٤. بعد ذلك، عمل د / زويل فى جامعة كاليفورنيا. فى عام ١٩٧٦ ، أصبح استاذا فى معهد كاليفورنيا للتكنولوجيا. فى عام ١٩٩٨ فاز د / زويل بميدالية بنيامين فرانكلين لانه اكتشف الفيمتو سكند. و التى هى واحد من المليون على مليار من الثانية. علماء كثيرون و طلاب و ناس مهمون جاءوا الى الاحتفالية و رأوا د/ زويل يتلقى جائزته. بعدها بسنة ، حصل د / زويل على جائزة نوبل فى الكيمياء. عاش د / زويل فى كاليفورنيا و انجب أربعة أطفال. زوجته ديما زويل طبيبة. هو ساعد العلماء لانتاج أدوية جديدة . مات فى عام ٢٠١٦ .

Part

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he grew up. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States in 1974. After this, Dr Zewail worked at the University of California. In 1976, he became a professor at the California Institute of Technology. In 1998, Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal because he discovered the femto-second, which is one millionth of one billionth of a second. Many scientists, students and important people came to the ceremony and saw Dr Zewail receive his prize. One year later, Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Dr Zewail lived in California and had four children. His wife, Dema Zewail is a doctor. He helped scientists to make new medicines. He died in 2016.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal at the age of .....
   a. 42 b. 48 c. 52 d. 58
2. Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in ..... .
   a. Physics b. Arts c. Peace d. Chemistry
3. The main idea of the passage is about .....
   a. an Egyptian scientist b. Nobel Prize
   c. California University d. technology

١ = د / زويل فاز بجائزة بنيامين فرانكلين في عمر ٥٢ {١٩٩٨ -١٩٤٦ = ٥٢}
٢ = د / زويل حصل على جائزة نوبل فى الكيمياء.
٣ = الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة عن عالم مصرى

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that Dr Zewail was popular.

He won two prizes and many scientists, students and important people came to his ceremony.

5. Predict how Egypt will be like with the help of the Egyptian scientists.

It will be a modern, advanced country.

٤ = برهن من القطعة أن د / زويل مشهور؟
= هو فاز بجائزتين و علماء ، طلاب و ناس مهمين كثيرون جاءوا لاحتفاليته.
٥ = تنبأ بما ستكون عليه مصر بمساعدة العلماء المصريين.
= ستكون دولة حديثة متقدمة.
٦ = لخص النص فى جملة. = د / زويل –عالم مصري- له شهرة عالميه

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

Dr Zewail , An Egyptian scientist, who has a global reputation.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A/An ..... is a very high hill.
   a. island b. mountain c. ocean d. college

١ = الجبل هو تل عالى جدا.

2. He works for a charity. He is a/an ..... .

a. engineer b. doctor **c. volunteer** d. manager

٢ = هو يعمل لصالح منظمة خيرية. هو متطوع

3. The prefix "re–" in the verb "reuse" means .....

a. opposite **b. again** c. extra d. aqua

٣ = البادئة "-re" في الفعل " يعيد استخدام" تعنى مرة ثانية

4. The suffix "–al" in "coastal" turns the noun into a/an ..

a. adjective b. noun c. verb d. adverb

٤ = اللاحقة "-al" في "ساحلى" تغير الاسم الى صفة.

5. The synonym of the verb "protect" is ..... .

a. pollute b. destroy **c. save** d. endanger

٥ = مرادف الفعل " يحمى " هو " يحفظ "

6. The opposite of "cause" is ..... .

a. result b. reason c. edge d. evidence

٦ = عكس " سبب " هو " نتيجة "

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. The national park is ...visited..... (visit) by many tourists every year.
2. Toka said that she .....was..... (is) absent from school.
3. "I'm eating a cake, Sami." .....said..... (told) Sama.
4. Have you .....ever..... (never) visited Aswan ?
5. What .....would.... (will) happen if Ola came first in the science exam ?

١ = المنتزة المحلى يزار (يتم زيارته) بواسطة سياح كثيرون كل عام.
٢ = تقى قالت انها كانت متغيبة من المدرسة .
٣ = "أنا آكل كيكةيا سامي" قالت سما
٤ = هل عمرك زرت اسوان؟

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review of the New Administrative Capital"

Egypt is planning for a new administrative capital in the desert, east of Cairo With an area of 170,000 feddans. It is 60 km from Cairo and Suez city. The New Administrative Capital is going to have modern universities, offices and hotels. There will be a road network, an international airport and a monorail passing through the business districts. The city is designed to work with smart technology. Roofs will be covered in solar panels. The shops will be cashless, and they will have more green spaces to walk round in the city. In the end, I'd like to say that setting up this new capital will change the map of modern Egypt and will solve many of our problems.

تخطط مصر لإنشاء عاصمة إدارية جديدة في الصحراء شرق القاهرة بمنطقة ١٧٠ ألف فدان. تبعد ٦٠ كم عن القاهرة ومدينة السويس. سيكون للعاصمة الإدارية الجديدة جامعات ومكاتب وفنادق حديثة. ستكون هناك شبكة طرق ومطار دولي وخط أحادي يمر عبر المناطق التجارية. تم تصميم المدينة للعمل مع التكنولوجيا الذكية. سيتم تغطية الأسطح بالألواح الشمسية. ستكون المتاجر غير نقدية، وسيكون لديها المزيد من المساحات الخضراء للتجول في المدينة. في النهاية، أود أن أقول إن إنشاء هذه العاصمة الجديدة سيغير خريطة مصر الحديثة وسيحل العديد من مشاكلنا.

Part 3

Model Test 2

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

A son wants money from his father.

Son : Father, can you give me twenty pounds ?

Father : (1) Why? / Why do you want money?

Son : I want to visit my friend Hany in hospital.

Father : (2) What happened?/ What's wrong with him?

Son : He broke his leg while playing football.

Father : What will you buy him ?

Son : (3) I will buy him a book.

Father : When will you visit him ?

Son : (4) I will visit him tomorrow.

Father : Here's the money. Don't forget (5) to give him my regards./ not to be late

ولد يريد نقود من أبيه

ولـد: أبي، هل يمكن أن تعطيني عشرين جنية؟

الأب : لماذا؟ / لماذا تريد نقود؟

ولـد: أريد أن أزور صديقي هاني في المستشفي.

الأب : ماذا حدث؟ / ما خطبه؟

ولـد: هو كسر رجله أثناء لعب كرة القدم.

الأب : ماذا سوف تشترى له؟

ولـد: ساشترى له كتابا.

الأب : متى ستزوره؟

ولـد: سأزوره غدا.

الأب : تفضل النقود. لا تنسي أن تبلغه سلامي ألا تتأخر.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

scientists – played – fossils – amazed – amazing – studied

The Fayoum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient (1) fossils are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you. The most (2) amazing fossils are the whale fossils. The fossils of Wadi al-Hitan were (3) studied by a team of international (4) scientists.

منخفض الفيوم هو منطقة صحراوية جنوب غرب القاهرة. كثير من الحفريات القديمة غالبا توجد هنا و لن فصائل حفريات الحيوانات يمكن أن تدهشك. أكثر الحفريات ادهاشا هى حفريات الحوت. حفريات وادى الحيتان تمت دراستها بواسطة فريق من العلماء العالميين.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

The sun is a star. From, the Earth, the sun looks like a yellow ball in the sky. A long time ago, people didn't know what the sun was. Many people told stories about the sun. Some said the sun was a god (إله). Others gave names to the sun. The Greeks named it Helios. The Romans named it Sol. The light from the sun is very bright.

الشمس نجم ، من الارض تبدو الشمس مثل كرة صفراء فى السماء. منذ زمن بعيد ، كان الناس لا يعرفون ما هى الشمس. كثير من الناس رووا القصص عن الشمس. بعضهم قالوا ان الشمس اله . آخرون أعطوا الشمس اسماء . أسماها اليونانيون هيليوس . الرومان اسموها سول . الضوء من الشمس ساطع جدا.

Looking directly at the sun will hurt your eyes. People and animals need the sun's heat and light to live. Plants make their food with sunlight. People and animals eat the plants. Plants also use the sun to make oxygen. People and animals need to breathe oxygen. Today people do not think the sun is a god. But, people know that the sun is necessary for life.

النظر مباشرة للشمس سيؤذى عينك. يحتاج الناس و الحيوانات حرارة و ضوء الشمس ليعيشوا . يصنع النبات طعامه بضوء الشمس. الناس و الحيوانات تأكل النباتات. يستخدم النبات الشمس ايضا لعمل الاكسجين. الناس و الحيوانات يحتاجون لتنفس الاكسجين. اليوم لا يعتقد الناس أن الشمس اله و لكن الناس يعرفون ان الشمس ضرورية للحياة.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Plants need the sun to ..... .
   a. tell stories b. make food and oxyge
   c. look bright d. give names to Helios
2. Looking directly at the sun ..... .
   a. is dangerous b. is important for life
   c. helps you breathe d. makes it a god
3. The main idea of the passage is about the ..... .
   a. sun b. earth c. moon d. planets

b. Answer the following questions :

١ = النباتات تحتاج الشمس لتصنع الطعام و الاكسجين.
٢ = النظر مباشرة الى الشمس خطير.
٣ = الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة عن الشمس
٤ = برهن من النص ان الشمس ممكن ان تكون مؤذية؟
= النظر مباشرة الى الشمس سيؤذى عينيك لان ضوءها ساطع جدا.
٥ = ماذا سيحدث اذا اختفت الشمس يوما ما ؟
= الناس ، الحيوانات و النباتات سيواجهون مشاكل كثيرة.
٦ = لخص الفقرة الاولى فى جملة واحدة ؟

4. Infer from the text that sun can be harmful.
   Looking directly at the sun will hurt your eyes Because its light is very bright.
5. What would happen if the sun disappeared one day ?
   People , animals and plants will face many problems.
6. Summarise the first paragraph in one sentence.
   The sun ,in the past , had many names.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A ..... is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
   a. landfill b. landlord c. landlady d. lamppost
2. The coastal habitat is found next to the ..... .
   a. North pole b. lake c. desert d. sea
3. The synonym of the adjective "famous" is "..... ".
   a. strange b. well-known c. unknown d. strong
4. The suffix "-able" in the word "renewable" changes it into a/an ..... .
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb

١ = مكب النفايات هو مكان حيث يترك الناس الزبالة على الارض.
٢ = البيئة الساحلية توجد بجوار البحر.
٣ = مرادف الصفة " مشهور " هو " معروف "
٤ = اللاحقة " –able " فى كلمة " قابل لاعادة التجديد " تغير ها الى صفة .

٥ = لكى تعطى عكس الفعل "يتصل" نستخدم البادئة " dis- " = يفصل = disconnect
٦ = عكس لـ " ينجح " هو " يفشل "

5. To give the opposite of the verb "connect", we use the prefix .....
a. ir- b. dis- c. un- d. in-

6. The opposite of "succeed" is ..... .
a. feel b. feed c. fall d. fall

5: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

١ = كثير من الغابات المطيرة تقطع (يتم قطعها) كل عام
٢ = هم قد قاموا بالكثير من الابحاث.

1. A lot of rainforests ...are cut... (cuts) down every year.
2. They had ....done..... (doing) a lot of research.
3. If more villages .....had..... (have) electricity, more people would have better lives.

٣ = لو امتلك كثير من القرويين كهرباء لكان لاشخاص كثيرون حياة أفضل .

4. I think it will .....be..... (being) hot and sunny tomorrow.
5. Lamia said that she ...wanted.. (wants) to go to the new water park.

٤ = أعتقد سيكون الجو حار و مشمس غدا.
٥ = لمياء قالت انها ارادت ان تذهب للمنتزة المائي الجديد

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A short story you have read lately"

One day, a farmer found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was heavy. He found out that it was golden egg. Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs in the market. He decided to kill the goose to take all the golden eggs inside it. He didn't find anything.

Model Test 3

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Samer is visiting Tamer who is ill.

Samer : You have been ill for a week. How do you feel

Tamer : (1) I'm (feel) better now, but I'm bored.

Samer : Bored ! Why don't you read some books ?

Tamer : (2) .....I don't have any books.

Samer : No problem, I can get you some books. (3) ....What do you like to read? What are you favourite books?

Tamer : I like reading adventure stories.

Samer : (4) .....OK. What's your favourite story?

Tamer : My favourite story is "Alice's Adventure In Wonderland".

Samer : It's my favourite, too. I can lend it to you.

Tamer : (5) .....Thank you. / That's very kind of you.

سامر يزور تامر المريض
سامر: لقدكنت مريضا لمدة أسبوع . كيف تشعر الان ؟
تامر : أنا أفضل الان لكنى اشعر بالملل.
سامر: الملل. لماذا لا تقرأ بعض الكتب؟
تامر : ليس لدى أي كتب .
سامر: لا توجد مشكلة. استطيع ان أعطيك بعض الكتب.
ماذا تود أن تقرأ؟ / ما هى كتبك المفضلة؟
تامر : أود قراءة قصص المغامرات؟
سامر: حسنا. ما هى قصتك المفضلة؟
تامر : قصتى المفضلة هى " أليس فى بلاد العجائب"
سامر: أنها المفضلة عندى أيضا. يمكننى أن أعيرها لك.
تامر : شكرا لك . هذا لطيف جدا منك .

النمس حيوان هائل. يوجد حوالى ٣٠ فصيلة مختلفة من النمس فى العالم. النمس له جسد طويل بارجل قصيرة و ذيل طويل. أجسادهم مغطاة بفرو سميك.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

cover – covered – tail – long – species – spaces

The mongoose is a fantastic animal. There are about 30 different (1) ...species... of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a (2) .....long..... body with short legs and a long (3) .....tail..... . Their bodies are (4) ..covered... by thick fur.

القراءة عادة مفيدة و مهمة فى حياتنا العصرية. نحن نقرأ الكتب عندما نكون بمفردنا او لدينا وقت فراغ. كثير من الناس يحبون مشاهدة التلفزيون و لكنى أحب القراءة لانها توسع العقل. يمكننى ان اجد أفكار جديدة و كثير من المعلومات تساعدني لجعل حياتي أفضل. القراءة تعطيني فرصة لافكر و احلم. على الرغم من أننا نعيش فى عصر الكمبيوتر و الانترنت و هناك جهاز تلفزيون فى كل بيت. نحتاج ان نقرأ الكتب التى يمكن حملها بسهولة و تسير بها فى كل مكان و فى كل الاوقات. حاول ان تقرأ كتاب تحت ظل شجرة فى حديقة او حقل و انا متأكد انك ستستمتع بها كثيرا جدا.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Reading is a useful and important habit in our modern life. We read books when we are alone or have free time. A lot of people prefer watching TV, but I like reading because it widens my mind. I can find new ideas and a lot of information which help me make my life better.

It gives me the chance to think and dream. Although we live at the age of computer, the internet, and there is a television set in every house, we need to read books which are easier to carry and move with us everywhere and every time. Try to read a book in the shade of a tree, in a garden or a field and I am sure you will enjoy it very much.

١ = أناس كثيرون يفضلون مشاهدة التلفزيون.
٢ = الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة هى مميزات القراءة
٣ =- الكاتب يحب القراءة لأنها توسع ذهنه.
٤ = ماذا تتوقع ان يحدث للكتب المطبوعة فى المستقبل؟ = أعتقد انها لن تستخدم أبدا
٥ = برهن من القطعة ان القراءة مهمة و مفيدة؟
= انها توسع الذهن و تعطى افكار و معلومات تساعد فى جعل الحياة أفضل.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. ..... people prefer watching TV.
   a. A few b. Much c. Many d. Little

2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the advantages of reading b. the disadvantages of reading
   c. the history of television d. the importance of trees.

3. The writer likes reading as it ..... his mind.
   a. widens b. closes c. corrupts d. destroy

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What do you expect will happen to printed books in the future ?
   ..... I think they won't be used any more. .....

5. Infer from the passage that reading is important and useful.
   ..... It widens the mind and gives ideas and information that help make our life better. .....

3

٦ = لخص الفقرة الثانية في جملة واحدة.
= قراءة كتاب أكثر متعة من استخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة.

6. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.

Reading a book is more enjoyable than using modern technology.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. ..... is a large green area with no mountains.
   a. Island **b. Grassland** c. Desert d. Hill

١ = الأرض العشبية هى مساحة خضراء بدون جبال.

2. The desert is the natural ..... for camels.
   a. habitat b. cave c. mountain d. hill

٢ = الصحراء بيئة (موطن) طبيعية للجمال.

3. The antonym of "wet" is ..... .
   a. dry b. rainy c. stormy d. snowy

٣ = مضاد " رطب " هو " جاف "

4. The synonym of the word "ancient" is ..... .
   a. old b. past c. modern d. unknown

٤ = مرادف كلمة " عتيق " هو " قديم "

5. To change the noun "luck" into an adjective, we add the suffix ..
   a. -al b. -able **c. -y** d. -ing

٥ = لكى نغير الاسم "حظ" إلى صفة ، نضيف اللاحقة " y– " = محظوظ = lucky

6. The prefix ..... gives the antonym of the adjective "kind".
   a. un- b. in- c. ir- d. en-

٦ = البادئة " un- " تعطى مضاد الصفة " طيب " = غير طيب = unkind

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. The dates ..are sold... (sell) in many shops in this area.
2. Noha has already ..finished.. (finishes) her homework.
3. If I were a bird, I ..would fly.. (fly).
4. A witness said that the building ....was.... (is) on fire.
5. By 2100, 95% of people will ....live.... (lived) in tall bu

have been lived

١ = التمر يباع فى محلات كثيرة فى هذه المنطقة .
{ جملة مضارع بسيط مبنية للمجهول : (be)+PP }
٢ = نها أنهت بالفعل واجبها. { جملة مضارع تام: has+PP }
٣ = لو كنت مكانك لكنت طرت. { IF2 }
٤ = شاهد قال ان المبنى كان يحترق. { جملة غير مباشر }
٥ = بحلول عام ٢١٠٠، ٩٥% من الناس سيعيشون فى مباني طويلة. { جملة فى زمن المستقبل التام لـ By 2100 }

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the follow

"A review of an animal species in Egypt"

There are a lot of kinds of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick fur. Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and avoid danger. They are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them. There are a lot of mongooses in Africa, Asia and parts of Europe. They live in forests, wetlands or grasslands, under the ground or rocks. They also eat birds, frogs, lizards, seeds, eggs and nuts. Unfortunately, mongooses are endangered, mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat.

هناك الكثير من أنواع النمس في العالم. النمس له جسم طويل، مع أرجل قصيرة وذيل طويل. أجسادهم مغطاة بالفراء السميك. يمكن للنمس أن يرى ويسمع جيدًا، مما يساعدهم على العثور على الطعام وتجنب الخطر. إنهم مشهورون بمحاربة الثعابين. إنهم قادرون على قتل الثعابين بقضمها. هناك الكثير من النمس في إفريقيا وآسيا وأجزاء من أوروبا. يعيشون في الغابات أو الأراضي الرطبة أو الأراضي العشبية، تحت الأرض أو الصخور. كما أنها تأكل الطيور والضفادع والسحالي والبذور والبيض والمكسرات. لسوء الحظ، تتعرض النمس للخطر، ويرجع ذلك أساسًا إلى إزالة الغابات وفقدان المواطن.

Model Test 4

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ahmed is asking Hani about yesterday's football match.

Ahmed : Hello, Hani. How are you ?

Hani : (1) Hi Ahmed., I'm fine. Thanks.

Ahmed : Did you watch the football match yesterday ?

Hani : (2) Yes, I did. .

Ahmed : (3) Where did you watch it?

Hani : I watched it at the stadium.

Ahmed : (4) Who did you go with?/ with whom did you go?

Hani : I went with my friends.

Ahmed : Did you enjoy it ?

Hani : (5) Sure. / Of course. . It was exciting.

أحمد يسأل هانى عن مباراة أمس لكرة القدم

أحمد: أهلا هانى. كيف حالك ؟

هانى : هاى أحمد . أنا بخير شكرا.

أحمد: هل شاهدت مباراة كرة القدم أمس؟

هانى : نعم . فعلت .

أحمد : أين شاهدته؟

هانى : شاهدته فى الاستاد.

أحمد: من ذهبت معه؟/ مع من ذهبت؟

هانى : ذهبت مع أصدقائي.

أحمد : هل استمتعت به؟

هانى : بالطبع. انه كان ممتعا.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list

recycle – recycling – change – rubbish – letters – volunteers

In the cities of Cairo, Giza and Fayoum, there is a project that is teaching people about climate (1) ...change... and how to help the environment by (2) ...recycling... rubbish. Over 400 women (3) volunteers visit houses in these cities every week. The volunteers ask people to put their (4) ...rubbish... into three different bins : for plastic, paper and metal.

فى مدن القاهرة ، الجيزة و الفيوم يوجد مشروع يعلم الناس عن تغير المناخ و كيف يساعدون البيئة بو اسطة اعادة تدوير القمامة. أكثر من ٤٠٠ متطوعة يزرن البيوت فى هذه المدن كل أسبوع. المتطوعات يطلبن من الناس أن يضعوا قمامتهم فى ثلاث سلات مختلفة: للبلاستيك ، الورق و المعدن.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

If you visit Japan, you can travel by wind train. These high-speed trains connect the cities of Japan. They are called wind trains because they go very fast like wind. Wind trains are good. They are punctual منتظمة, as they leave on time and arrive on time. Wind trains are safe. In their 35th year, there have been only a few accidents.

اذا زرت اليابان ، يمكنك أن تسافر بقطار الريح. هذه القطارات فائقة السرعة تربط مدن اليابان. انها تسمى قطارات الريح لانها تسافر بسرعة جدا مثل الريح. قطارات الريح جيدة. انها منتظمة لانها تغادر فى الوقت المحدد و تصل فى الوقت المحدد. قطارات الريح آمنة . فى خلال سنواتهم الـ ٣٥ قد كان هناك فقط حوادث قليلة.

في المقابل، قطارات الريح غالية الثمن. تذكرة السفر إلى مدينة أخرى يمكن أن تكون بنفس تكلفة تذكرة الطائرة. لكن ، اذا سافرت بالطائرة فأنت تهبط في مطار بعيد عن المدينة . محطات القطارات تكون عادة في مركز المدينة . لذا من السهل غالبا ان تأخذ قطار الريح لانك سوف تسافر إلى حيث تريد أن تكون.

3

On the other hand, wind trains are expensive. A ticket to travel to another city can cost as much as a plane ticket. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport far from a city. Train stations are usually in the middle of a city. So it is often easy to take a wind train, because you will arrive where you want to be.

١ = الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة هي عن قطارات الريح.
٢ = محطات القطارات أفضل لانها في مركز المدينة .
٣ = تذكرة الطائرة بنفس قيمة تذكرة قطار الريح.
٤ = هل تعتقد ان تذاكر قطار الريح ستكون أقل غلاءا في المستقبل؟ لماذا؟
= نعم ، لأن اشخاص كثيرون سيستخدمونها.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. cities in Japan b. wind turbines
   c. planes accidents d. wind trains
2. The train stations are ..... because they are in the middle of a city.
   a. better b. bad c. worse d. not good
3. The plane ticket is ..... the wind train ticket.
   a. cheaper than b. more expensive than
   c. less expensive than d. as much as

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Do you think wind train tickets will be less expensive in the future ? Why ?
   Yes, I think they will be less expensive because more people will use these trains.
5. Infer from the passage that wind trains are safe.
   In their 35 year, there have been only few accidents.
6. Summarise the text in one sentence.
   Wind trains are fast, safe and expensive.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

١ = الزبدة و الجبنة هي منتجات ألبان.

1. Butter and cheese are milk ..... .
   a. products b. deserts c. animals d. species

٢ = قطع كل الأشجار في منطقة يسمى ازالة الغابات

2. Cutting down all the trees in an area is called .....
   a. production b. deforestation c. pollution d. discovery

٣ = مضاد " مفيد " هو " عديم الفائدة "

3. The antonym of "useful" is ..... .
   a. reuse b. user c. useless d. reusing

٤ = كلمة " بمفرده" يمكن أن تستبدل بـ " وحيدا "

4. The word "alone" can be replaced by .....
   a. suitable b. heavy c. comfortable d. lonely
5. To turn the verb "invent" into a noun, we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -tion b. -able c. -ment d. -ance

٥ = لكي نحول الفعل " يخترع " إلى اسم ، نضيف اللاحقة " –tion " = اختراع = invention

٦ = لكى نعطى عكس "قادر" نضيف البادئة " un- " = غير قادر = unable

6. To give the opposite of "able", we add the prefix ..... .

a. ir- b. il- c. un- d. in-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Our team will be able ....to win.... (win) the match.
2. Mr Ali said that it .....had..... (has) been fantastic.
3. Toka has ....swept..... (sweep) the floor already.
4. How .....will..... (would) Hoda feel if she visits Alexandria ?
5. Where .....were..... (are) you taught when you were eight ?

١ = فريقنا سيكون قادر ان يفوز بالمباراة.
٢ = مستر على قال ان هذا كان رائعا.
٣ = تقى قد مسحت الأرضية بالفعل.
٤ = كيف ستشعر هدى عندما تزور الاسكندرية؟
٥ = أين تم تعليمك عندما كنت فى الثامنة ؟

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography of a famous person in Egyptian broadcasting"

"A biography about a person in the media"

There are many famous people who work in the media now and in the past. I think Farouk shousha and Safia el Mohandes are the most important. Farouk Shousha is a well-known radio presenter. In his programmes, he always talked about the beauty of the Arabic Language. He was called the guardian of the Arabic Language. He won many prizes. Safia el- Mohandes was born in Cairo. She was born in 1922.She was the first female voice on the radio. She presented programmes for women and children. She also presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole family. She helped many people on this field. She was called the mother of the broadcasters. She retired in 1982.

يوجد مشهورون كثيرون يعملون فى الاعلام الآن و فى الماضي. أعتقد أن فاروق شوشة و صفية المهندس هما الاكثر أهمية. فاروق شوشة مقدم برامج اذاعية شهير. فى برامجه ، دائما ما كان يتحدث عن جمال اللغة العربية. كان يسمى حارس (حامي) اللغة العربية . فاز بعدة جوائز. ولدت صفية المهندس فى القاهرة . ولدت فى عام ١٩٢٢. كانت أول صوت نسائي على الراديو. قدمت برامج للمرأة و الأطفال. ايضا قدمت الاخبار، نصائح تربوية و دراما لكل أفراد الاسرة. ساعدت اشخاص كثيرون فى هذا المجال . كانت تسمى أم الاذاعيين. تقاعدت فى عام ١٩٨٢.

Model Test 5

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Adel is meeting his friend Hani after a long time.

Adel : I haven't seen you for a long time. (1) .....Where have you been?

Hani : I have been to London.

Adel : London ! What have you been doing there ?

Hani : (2) .....I have been studying medicine.

Adel : That's great news to study medicine. Have you finished your studies ?

Hani : (3) .....Yes, I have..... .

Adel : (4) .....When did you come back to Egypt?

Hani : I came back to Egypt last week.

Adel : Nice to meet you after this long time.

Hani : (5) ...Thank you. Me too.

عادل يقابل صديقه هانى بعد وقت طويل
عادل: لم اراك منذ وقت طويل. أين كنت ؟
هانى : لقدكنت فى لندن.
عادل: لندن! ماذا كنت تفعل هناك؟
هانى : لقد كنت أدرس الطب .
عادل : هذه أخبار جيدة أن تدرس الطب.
هل قد أنهيت دراستك؟

هانى : نعم ، فعلت.
عادل : متى رجعت إلى مصر؟
هانى : رجعت إلى مصر الأسبوع الماضي .
عادل : سعيد بلقائك بعد هذه المدة الطويلة
هانى : شكرا لك . / و أنا كذلك

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

die – live – keep – keeping – food – including

Seagrass is found in the sea along the coast of many countries. It is (1) ....food..... for many sea animals, (2) ....including.. turtles. Baby fish and sea animals (3) .....live..... in seagrass because it is a safe place. It helps (4) ....keeping.. the sea healthy.

الاعشاب البحرية موجودة بطول الساحل فى دول كثيرة. انها طعام لحيوانات بحرية كثيرة. من ضمنها السلاحف. الاسماك الصغيرة و حيوانات البحر تعيش فى الاعشاب البحرية لانها مكان آمن. انها تساعد فى الحفاظ على البحر بوضع جيد

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

It is important to know what to do in case of fire. Fires can be deadly. So knowing what to do in a fire can save your life. First, look around and locate the nearest door. If the door is closed, check it for heat before you open it. If the door is hot, don't open it. Escape through a window instead. If the door is not hot, open it slowly to check whether smoke or fire will block your way out. After you leave the room, close the door behind you to prevent the fire from spreading. Then drop down and crawl towards the exit. When you are outside, call the firefighters, sit down and stay calm until firefighters arrive. Never go back into the house.

من المهم ان تعرف ما تفعل فى حالة الحريق. الحرائق ممكن ان تكون مميتة. لذلك معرفة ما تفعل فى الحريق يمكن ان ينقذ حياتك. أولا، انظر حولك و حدد اقرب باب. لو باب مغلق افحص درجة حرارته قبل ان تفتحه. اذا الباب حار لا تفتحه. اهرب عبر الشباك بدلا منه. اذ لم لكن الباب حار ، افتحه ببطء لتتأكد اذا ما الدخان او النيران ستعيق طريق خروجك. بعد أن تغادر الغرفة اغلق الباب خلفك لتمنع النيران من الانتشار. ثم انزل و ازحف تجاه المخرج. عندما تكون فى الخارج اتصل برجال الاطفاء ، اجلس و كن هادئا حتى يصل رجال الاطفاء. لا ترجع ابدا الى البيت.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. When you leave the room, ... to prevent the fire from spreading.
   a. knock at the door b. leave the door open
   c. shut the door d. break the door
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. fear of fires b. how to behave in case of fire
   c. importance of fires d. how to start a fire
3. You should ..... until fire fighters arrive.
   a. get nervous b. stay calm c. get angry d. be happy

b. Answer the following questions :

4. How dangerous can fires be ?
   .....Fires can be deadly.....
5. What will you do if the door is closed ?
   .....Check it for heat, if it's hot, don't open it.....

١ = عندما تغادر الغرفة أغلق الباب لتمنع الحريق من الانتشار.

٢ = الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة عن كيف تتصرف فى حالة الحريق.

٣ = يجب ان تظل هادئا حتى يصل رجال الاطفاء.

٤ = كيف يمكن للحرائق ان تكون خطيرة؟

= الحرائق يمكن أن تكون مميتة.

٥ = ماذا ستفعل لو الباب مغلق؟

= أولا افحص درجة حرارته. اذا كان غير حار افتحه

٦ = لخص النص فى جملة؟

= الحرائق ممكن ان تكون مميتة لذلك يجب ان تكون حريصا و هادئا.

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

Fires can be deadly so you should be careful and calm.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. To ..... means to take in liquid or heat through a surface.
   a. give **b. absorb** c. melt d. heat

١ = أن تمتص يعنى أن تأخذ السائل او الحرارة عبر سطح.

2. We can get ..... energy from the sun.
   a. wind b. chemical c. air **d. solar**

٢ = يمكننا أن نحصل على الطاقة الشمسية من الشمس.

3. The boy succeeded in the final exam. This means the boy ..... the final exam.
   a. kept **b. passed** c. stopped d. failed

٣ = الولد نجح فى الامتحان النهائي. هذا يعني أن الولد اجتاز الامتحان النهائي.

4. The opposite of "die" is "..... ".
   a. lead b. leak c. leave **d. live**

٤ = عكس " يموت " هو " يعيش "

5. We can get the verb from the noun "danger" by adding the prefix ..... .
   a. en- b. in- c. ir- d. im-

٥ = يمكننا أن نحصل على الفعل من الاسم " خطر " باضافة البادئة " en- " = يعرض للخطر = endanger

6. To form the noun from the verb "deforest", we add the suffix ...
   a. -ity **b. -ation** c. -y d. -able

٦ = لكى نصيغ الاسم من الفعل " يذيب الجليد " نضيف اللاحقة "-ation" = اذابة الجليد

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. In the future, I think we won't ....have.... (had) as many cars on the roads.

١ = فى المستقبل، أعتقد أننا لن نملك سيارات بهذه الكمية على الطرقات. { مستقبل بسيط= will +inf }

2. The man said that he ..didn't... (doesn't) go to the office the day before.
3. Has Ali ...tried..... (try) unusual sports ?
4. Do you intend ..to study (studying) abroad ?

٢ = الرجل قال انه لم يذهب للمكتب ذاك اليوم . { جملة غير مباشر ماضي بسيط، يمكن ان يحل الماضى البسيط محل الماضي التام فى وجود the day before }

5. If families ..recycle... (recycles) their paper, plastic and metal, that will be better for the environment.

٣ = هل على قد جرب الرياضات الغير تقليدية؟ { سؤال مضارع تام فاعله مفرد = has + PP }
٤ = هل نويت أن تدرس فى الخارج ؟ { intend to + inf }
٥ = اذا العائلات تعيد تدوير الورق ، البلاستيك و المعدن هذا سيكون أفضل للبيئة. { IF1 }

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography about the person you admire most"

Mohamed Salah is the person who I admire most. He was born in a village in Gharbia. He is polite and hardworking. He has played for many teams. He also plays for the Egyptian National Team. He scored many goals for our team. He played for Roma Team. Now, he plays for Liverpool in England and scored many goals. Liverpool is a very good team. I like the way by which they play. Players are so active and present great shows and good results. This happened after Salah's joining to them. Salah added much speed to the team. Salah has got a lot of important awards in Africa and Europe.

محمد صلاح هو الشخص الذى أعجب به بشدة . هو ولد فى قرية فى الغربية . هو مؤدب و مجتهد . هو قد لعب لعدة فرق رياضية . هو ايضا لعب لصالح الفريق القومي المصري . هو أحرز أهداف كثيرة لفريقنا . هو لعب لصالح فريق روما . الآن يلعب لصالح ليفربول فى انجلترا و أحرز العديد من الأهداف . ليفربول فريق جيد جدا . أحب الطريقة التى يلعبون بها . اللاعبون نشيطون جدا و يقدمون عروضا رائعة و نتائج جيدة . هذا حدث بعد أن انضم صلاح لهم . اضاف صلاح سرعة كبيرة للفريق. حصل صلاح على العديد من الجوائز المهمة في أفريقيا و أوروبا.

Model Test 6

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Salma is at the dentist's.

Dentist : Good morning, Salma. (1) ....What's the problem?.... ?

Salma : Good morning, doctor. My tooth hurts me.

Dentist : Open your mouth. I see. Are you fond of sweets ?

Salma : (2) ....Yes, I eat too much sweets.....

Dentist : That's why you have a bad tooth.

Salma : (3) ....Will you take it out?.... ?

Dentist : No, I won't take it out. It only needs filling.

Salma : Do I need to take medicine ?

Dentist : (4) ....Just these pills.... . Take it twice a day every 12 hours.

Salma : (5) ....Thank you..... .

سلمى عند طبيب الاسنان

الطبيب: صباح الخير يا سلمى. مما تشكو؟/ ما الأمر؟

سلمى : صباح الخير دكتور. سنى يؤلمني.

الطبيب: افتحى فمك. فهمت. هل أنت مغرمة بالحلوي؟

سلمى : نعم. أنا آكل حلوى كثيرة جدا.

الطبيب: لهذا عندك تسوس الاسنان.

سلمى : هل ستخلعه؟

الطبيب: لا. لن أخلعه. انه يحتاج للحشو فقط.

سلمى : هل احتاج الى دواء.

الطبيب: فقط هذه الاقراص. خذيها مرتين فى اليوم

سلمى : شكرا لك.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the foll

successful – reused – tonnes – tens – streets –

Every day, thousands of people collect rubbish from homes and the (1) ....streets.... of Cairo. These people collect more than two million (2) ....tonnes.... of paper, plastic, wood and metal every year. Around 85% of this rubbish is recycled or (3) ....reused.... in many different ways. This makes it one of the most (4) ....successful.... recycling programs in the world.

كل يوم ، آلاف من الناس يجمعون الزبالة من بيوت و شوارع القاهرة. هؤلاء الناس يجمعون أكثر من ٢ مليون طن من الورق، البلاستيك ، الخشب و المعدن كل يوم.حوالى ٨٥% من هذه الزبالة يعاد تدويرها او اعادة استخدامها بطرق مختلفة. هذا يجعل الامر واحد من أنجح برامج اعادة التدوير الناجحة فى العالم.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Water means life. It is very important in our life. We need it for drinking, washing, cooking, watering fields and getting electricity. We should not use it carelessly. Careless people use it badly. Some of them use too much water to wash their cars. Others leave the taps open, day and night.

المياة تعني الحياة. انها مهمة جدا لحياتنا. نحتاجها للشرب ، الغسيل ، الطبخ ، رى الحقول و توليد الكهرباء. يجب الا نهمل فى استخدامها. الناس المهملون يسيئون استخدامها. بعضهم يستخدمون مياة كثيرة جدا ليغسلوا سياراتهم. آخرون يتركون الحنفيات(الصنابير) مفتوحة نهار و ليل.

Children need to know how and when to use water carefully. Parents and teachers have to teach their children that water means our life. It can help us turn the desert into green land to grow more crops. Nowadays, modern ways of watering plants save much water.

الاطفال يحتاجون ان يعرفوا كيف و متى يستخدمون المياة بحرص. الابوين و المدرسون يجب ان يعلموا أطفالهم ان المياة تعني حياتنا. يمكن ان تساعدنا نحول الصحراء الى ارض خضراء لنزرع محاصيل أكثر. هذه الايام ، طرق حديثة لرى النباتات توفر مياة كثيرة.

١ = يجب ان نعلم اطفالنا ان يكونوا حريصون تجاه المياة.

٢ = طرق الرى الحديثة توفر مياة كثيرة

٣ = الفكرة الرئيسة للقطعة هى أهمية المياة

٤ = برهن من القطعة المياة مهمة؟

= نحتاجها للشرب ، الغسيل ، الطبخ ، رى الحقول و توليد الكهرباء

٥ = كيف يمكن للمياة ان تساعدنا نزرع محاصيل اكثر فى المستقبل؟

= تساعدنا نحول الصحراء الى ارض خضراء

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. We should teach our children to be ..... about water.
   a. careful b. useless c. careless d. afraid
2. Modern ways of irrigation ..... much water.
   a. waste b. lose c. save d. use
3. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the importance of water b. the water shortage
   c. the sources of water d. watering plants

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that water is very important.
   We need it for drinking, washing, cooking , watering fields and getting electricity.
5. How can water help us grow more crops in the future ?
   It help us turning the desert into green land
6. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.
   Parents and teachers should teach children that water means life

C. Vocabulary and Structures

1. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

١ = الحبر هو سائل يستخدم فى الاقلام أو الطابعات للكتابة

1. ..... is a liquid used in pens or printers for writing.
   a. Oil b. Loom c. Link d. Ink

٢ = ملعب كرة قدم بلاستيك تم استخدامه فى كأس العالم ٢٠١٨ . كلمة "ملعب " تعنى ساحة رياضية.

2. A plastic football field was used in 2018 World Cup. The word "field" means ..... .
   a. sports playground b. player
   c. computer d. competition

٣ = كلمة " تم سحقه " لها نفس معنى " مكسور "

3. The word "smashed" can have the same meaning as "..... ".
   a. incorrect b. unbroken c. broken d. wrong

٤ = لو سمحت، لا تكتب تحت هذه التذكرة. مضاد كلمة " تحت " هى " أعلى / فوق "

4. Please, don't write below this ticket. The antonym of the word "below" is ..... .
   a. next b. less c. under d. above

٥ = اللاحقة " ion– " تصيغ الاسم من الفعل " يلوث " = تلوث = " pollution "

5. The suffix ..... forms the noun from the verb "pollute".
   a. -al b. -able c. -ion d. -ed

٦ = نحن نضيف البادئة " re- " لتعنى ان نفعل شيئا ما مرة أخرى.

6. We add the prefix ..... to mean to do something again.

a. de- b. re- c. non- d. in-

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

1. New roads ..are built.. (build) all over Egypt every year.
2. He ...will do... (do) better if he practises every day.
3. Doing sports helps you ..to keep... (keeping) fit.
4. My grandpa used to .....live..... (lived) in a village.
5. They decided ..to clean.. (clean) their street every Friday.

١ = طرق جديدة تبني(يتم بناؤها) فى جميع انحاء مصر كل عام

٢ = هو سوف يؤدى جيدا اذا تمرن كل يوم.

٣ = ممارسة الرياضة تساعدك ان تظل لائقا.

٤ = جدى اعتاد ان يعيش فى قرية .

٥ = هم قرروا ان ينظفوا شوارعهم كل جمعة

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review of the International Space Station"

"A review of the International Space Station"

The International Space Station is a place where astronauts live and work when they go into space. It orbits the earth every day. It's one of the brightest objects in the sky and it can be seen without using a telescope. Life on the Space Station is different from life on earth in many ways. In space, washing, sleeping and eating can be difficult! Although life is difficult and different in space, communication is not a problem. Astronauts can send emails or make phone calls to their families and friends. Technology has made it more and more easy for astronauts not to suffer during their travel and stay on space stations. They now find remedies for most side effects that the previous astronauts have complained about.

Model Test 7

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Rasha is talking with Noha who is waiting for her father.

Rasha : Hello, Noha. Nice to see you.

Noha : Hello, Rasha. (1) ....Nice to see you too.

Rasha : (2) ....What are you doing?

Noha : I'm waiting for my father to take me home.

Rasha : (3) ....Why don't you call him?

Noha : I left my mobile at home.

Rasha : Oh dear ! Is he used to being late ?

Noha : (4) .....No,..... . It's the first time.

Rasha : Don't worry. I will be with you till he comes.

Noha : (5) ....Thank you..... . You're so kind.

رشا تتحدث مع نها التى تنتظر أباها

رشا: أهلا يا نها . مسرورة بلقائك.

نها : أهلا يا رشا. مسرورة بلقائك ايضا.

رشا: ماذا تفعلين؟.

نها : أنا أنتظر أبي ليأخذني للبيت.

رشا: لماذا لا تتصلين به؟

نها : أنا تركت تلفوني فى البيت.

رشا: يا الهى. هل هو معتاد ان يتأخر؟

نها : لا. انها أول مرة.

رشا: لا تقلقي. أنا سأكون معك حتى يأتي.

نها : شكرا لك. أنت طيبة جدا. .

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

protect – along – long – winds – provide – provides

In hot countries like Egypt, mangrove trees grow in the sea (1) ....along.... the coast. Mangrove forests (2) ..protect.. farms and communities from strong (3) ....winds... and storms. They (4) ..provide.. homes for plants, fish and sea animals. If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.

في البلدان الحارة مثل مصر ، تنمو اشجار المنجروف فى البحر بطول الساحل. غابات المنجروف تحمى المزارع و المجتمعات من الرياح الشديدة و العواصف. هى توفر مأوى لنباتات ، الاسماك و حيوانات البحر. لو كان هناك اشجار منجروف اكثر ، لكان هناك فيضانات أقل.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Some people say that reading is now not as important as it was. Why do we read a newspaper while the latest news is brought to us hourly on TV ? Why do we read a story when we can see a film ? Television news broadcasts can certainly be attractive. But we need a newspaper as well. Some important events happen when there are no cameras around and a newspaper doesn't just report the news. It explains what has been happening. It also contains interesting articles on many subjects.
A good film has action, movement, colour and music. These are things we don't find on the printed page. But reading a story makes you imagine. Each of us imagines a story differently. So reading is useful because it is a source of information and pleasure.

يقول بعض الناس ان القراءة الان ليست مهمة كما كانت . لماذا نقرأ جريدة بينما آخر الاخبار يتم احضارها لنا على مدار الساعة على التلفزيون؟ لماذا نقرأ قصة عندما يمكننا ان نشاهد فيلما؟ نشرات الاخبار فى التلفزيون يمكن بكل تأكيد أن تكون جذابة. و لكن نحن نحتاج للجريدة أيضا. بعض الاحداث الهامة تحدث عندما لا تكون هناك كاميرات و الجريدة لا تنقل الخبر فقط. انها تفسر ما قد كان يحدث. انها تحتوى ايضا على مقالات ممتعة فى موضوعات كثيرة. الفيلم الجيد به قتال ، حركة ، ألوان و موسيقى. هذه اشياء لا نجدها على الصفحات المطبوعة . لكن قراءة قصة تجعلك تتخيل. كل منا يتخيل القصة بطريقة مختلفة. لذا القراءة مفيدة لانها مصدر للمعلومات و المتعة.

١ = الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة هى القراءة مهمة

٢ = القراءة مهمة جدا للمعلومات و المتعة .

٣ = يمكننا أن نعرف الأخبار بواسطة قراءة الجريدة و اخبار التلفزيون

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of this passage is ..... .
   a. watching TV b. buying newspaper
   c. reading is important d. reporting the news
2. Reading is very important for ..... .
   a. information only b. pleasure only
   c. nothing d. information and pleasure
3. We can know the news by ..... .
   a. reading newspaper b. television news
   c. good friends d. a & b

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Do you think there will be printed newspapers in the future ?
   .....No, modern technology will replace them.....

٤ = هل تعتقد انه سيكون هناك جرائد مطبوعة فى المستقبل؟
= لا ، التكنولوجيا الحديثة ستحل محلها.

٦ = لخص النص فى جملة
= القراءة ما زالت مفيدة رغم وجود مصادر معلومات ممتعة كثيرة

٥ = برهن من النص ان الناس يفضلون مشاهدة فيلم عن قراءة قصة؟ = لأن الفيلم به قتال ، حركة ، الوان و موسيقي.

5. Infer from the text that people prefer watching a film to reading a story.

.....Because a film has action, movement, colour and music.....

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

Reading is still useful although there are many interesting sources of information.....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A ..... is someone who is working hard.
   a. toiler b. sensor c. receiver d. kettle

١ = الشخص الكادح هو شخص يعمل بجد

2. If something is ....., you don't need to plug it in.
   a. hopeless b. powerless c. wireless d. useless

٢ = اذا كان شيء ما لاسلكي فانت لا تحتاج لتوصله .

3. The synonym of "comfortable" is "....."
   a. relaxing b. uncomfortable c. unrelaxing d. stressful

٣ = مرادف " مرتاح " " مستجم "

4. The opposite of the verb "allow" is "....."
   a. take b. give c. prevent d. let

٤ = عكس الفعل "يسمح" " يمنع "

5. We add the suffix ..... to get the noun from the verb "collect".
   a. -ly b. -y c. -ment d. -ion

٥ = نحن نضيف اللاحقة " ion " لنحصل على الاسم من الفعل " يجمع " collection

6. To give the opposite of the adjective "popular", we use the prefix ..... .
   a. in- b. dis- c. im- d. un-

٦ = لكى نعطى العكس من الصفة "مشهور" نستخدم البادئة " un- "

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Did he .....use..... (used) to ride bikes ?

١ = هل اعتاد ان يركب الدراجة ؟

2. She wouldn't be (not be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.

٢ = هى لم تكن لتصبح عالمة بيئية لو لم تحب الطبيعة. { IF2 }

3. Have you .....been..... (be) waiting for the bus for a long time ?
4. I didn't send the report until I had revised (revise) it.
5. Basim stopped .....doing.... (do) his bad habits.

٣ = هل قد كنت تنتظر الباص لمدة طويلة ؟
٤ = أنا لم ارسل التقرير حتى اكون قد راجعته.
٥ = باسم توقف عن فعل عاداته السيئة.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

Farouk El - Baz is one of the most important scientists in the world. Farouk El-Baz is an Egyptian American space scientist and geologist. He worked with NASA in the scientific exploration of the Moon and the planning of the Apollo program. He is one of the most important scientists who had done a lot of research before the first man walked on the moon. He helped astronauts to land on the moon. He gave advice to astronauts to collect the rock on the moon. He has studied deserts. He used satellites to find underground water in the desert. His work has helped a lot of countries to find water

فاروق الباز واحد من أهم العلماء في العالم. فاروق الباز عالم فضاء وجيولوجي أمريكي مصري. لقد عمل مع وكالة ناسا في مجال الاستكشاف العلمي للقمر والتخطيط لبرنامج أبولو. وهو أحد أهم العلماء الذين قاموا بالكثير من الأبحاث قبل أن يمشي الرجل الأول على القمر. ساعد رواد الفضاء للهبوط على القمر. وقدم المشورة لرواد الفضاء لجمع الصخور على القمر. لقد درس الصحارى. استخدم الأقمار الصناعية للعثور على المياه تحت الأرض في الصحراء. وقد ساعد عمله العديد من البلدان للعثور على المياه

Model Test 8

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nabil is meeting his friend Shady who has been to America.

Nabil : How are you, Shady ? Where have you been ?
Shady : I'm fine, thanks. (1) ...I have been to America.
Nabil : (2) ..... ?Who travelled with you?/ With whom did you travel?
Shady : I travelled with my brother.
Nabil : How was your trip ?
Shady : (3) .....I was fantastic.
Nabil : How long did you stay there ?
Shady : (4) .....I stayed there for a month.
Nabil : Oh, a month ! (5) ....Did you enjoy your stay?
Shady : Yes, we enjoyed it very much.

نبيل يقابل صديقه شادى الذى قد كان فى أمريكا

نبيـل:كيف حالك يا شادي؟ اين قد كنت؟
شادى : أنا بخير . شكرا. كنت فى أمريكا.
نبيـل: من سافر معك؟ / مع من سافرت ؟
شادى : سافرت مع أخي.
نبيـل: كيف كانت رحلتك؟
شادى : كانت رائعة.
نبيـل: كم طالت اقامتك هناك؟
شادى : أنا مكثت هناك لمدة شهر.
نبيـل: ياه! شهر! هل استمتعتم باقامتكم؟
شادى : نعم ، استمتعنا بها كثيرا جدا.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the followin

hour – shape – artificial – hours – locals – natural

بحيرة النيزك مشهورة فى جميع أنحاء العالم. انها بحيرة طبيعية . انها على بعد ٣ ساعات بالسيارة من الغردقة.البحيرة تسمى الشهاب بواسطة السكان المحليين لان قطعة من نجم "شهاب" وقعت فيها. البحيرة مقطوعة من الصخر على شكل عين.

Al Nayzak Lake is famous all over the world. It is a (1) ..natural.. lake. It is a three – (2) ....hour..... drive from Hurghada. The lake is called the shooting star by (3) ...locals.... because it is a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The lake is cut out of the rock in the (4) ....shape... of an eye.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Science has told us so much about the moon that it is not easy to know a lot of things about it. The moon is not a friendly place. As there is no air or water, there can be no life of any kind of living things. For mile after mile there are many big mountains. Above, the sun and stars shine in a black sky. If you move away from the mountain shadows, it will mean moving from very low temperatures into great heat. These temperatures break rocks away from the surface of the mountains. The moon is also a very

العلم أخبرنا كثيرا عن القمر الذى ليس من السهل معرفة الكثير عنه. القمر ليس مكانا ودودا. لانه لا يوجد هواء و لا ماء ، هناك لا وجود لاى حياة من أى نوع. لاميال و أميال يوجد الكثير من الجبال . فى الاعلى تشرق الشمس و النجوم فى سماء سوداء. اذا انتقلت بعيد عن ظل الجبال ، سيعنى هذا الانتقال من درجة حرارة منخفضة الى درجة حرارة عالية جدا. هذه الحرارة تكسر الصخور من سطح الجبال .

silent world because sounds can only travel through air. From this distance the Earth is shining more than the stars. It looks like a big ball, coloured blue, green and brown.

القمر ايضا عالم صامت جدا لان الاصوات تنتقل فقط عبر الهواء. من هذه المسافة ، تتوهج الارض اكثر من باقى النجوم . تظهر كأنها كرة ضخمة ملونة بالازرق و الاخضر و البني.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. There are many big ..... on the moon.
   a. mountains b. countries c. houses d. farms

١ = يوجد جبال كبيرة على القمر.

2. The main idea of the passage is about the ..... .
   a. mountains b. moon c. stars d. earth

٢= الفكرة الرئيسة هى عن القمر

3. The Earth looks like a big ..... from the moon.
   a. mountain b. star c. shadow d. ball

٣ = تبدو الارض ككرة كبيرة من القمر .

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Why can't there be any life on the moon ?
   ...Because there is no water or air on the moon.....

٤ = لماذا لا يمكن ان تكون اى حياة على القمر؟
= لانه لا توجد مياة أو هواء.

5. Infer from the text why the moon is a silent world.
   The moon has no air and sounds travel through air.....

٥ = برهن من النص لماذا القمر عالم صامت؟
= لان الصوت ينتقل فقط عبر الهواء و لا يوجد هواء.

6. Summarize the text in one sentence.
   The moon looks beautiful but it is an awful place.....

٦ = لخص النص فى جملة.
= القمر يبدو جميلا لكنه مكان موحش

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The ..... is information or instructions that is sent by sound, light, etc.
   a. sign b. site c. sensor d. signal

١ = الاشارة هى معلومات او تعليمات ترسل بواسطة الصوت

2. Basim was surprised to see his old friend. He didn't ..... to see him.
   a. accept b. expect c. hide d. receive

٢ = باسم كان مندهشا أن يرى صديقه القديم. هو لم يتوقع ان يراه.

3. The synonym of the word "huge" is ..... .
   a. tiny b. windy c. small d. enormous

٣ = مرادف كلمة " هائل =ضخم " هى " هائل "

4. The antonym of "public" is ..... .
   a. private b. common c. popular d. general

٤ = مضاد " عام " هو " خاص "

5. The prefix "....." gives the antonym of the word "possible".
   a. un- b. ir- c. in- d. im-

٥ = البادئة " im- " تعطى مضاد كلمة " ممكن " = غير ممكن = impossible

6. To get an adjective from the word "wire", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -less b. -ed c. -ing d. -ly

٦ = لكى تحصل على الصفة من كلمة " سلك " نضيف اللاحقة " –ed " = مربوط = wired
* لاحظ ان كلمة wireless اسم و ليست صفة

١ = سيارات أكثر و أكثر تصنع (يتم صنعها) فى اليابان. { جملة مضارع بسيط فاعلها جمع مجهول = are + PP }
٢ = اذا ظلت محيطاتنا ترتفع حرارتها بعض الشعاب المرجانية ستموت. { keep+v-ing }
٣ = فى الماضي، لم يعتد الناس ان يستخدموا اللمبات الموفرة للطاقة. { used to فى الماضي = didn't use to }

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. More and more cars ..are made.. (makes) in Japan.
2. If our oceans keep ..getting.. (to get) warmer, some coral reefs will die.
3. In the past, people didn't ..use.. (used) to use energy-saving light bulbs.
4. I haven't ..been.. (be) to this restaurant before.
5. They won't be able to ..feed.. (feeding) the monkeys.

٤ = لم أذهب الى هذا المطعم من قبل. {مضارع تام}
٥ = هم لن يكونوا قادرين ان يطعموا القرود.
{ won't be able to + inf }

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on driverless cars"

"A review about a future technology"

In the future, there will be some forms of technology. These forms will affect our future. One of them is driverless cars. Driverless cars will help us travel to travel anywhere without touching the controls. They will depend on electricity. They will be better for the environment. Some experts believe that we will have to wait until2030 to use these cars. Although they driverless cars have a lot of pros, they have some problems. They need a lot of testing to be safe to use. We will have to make new laws. We also will have to make our roads better. We need change road sings so that computer can read them well.

فى المستقبل سيكون هناك بعض اشكال التكنولوجيا. هذه الاشكال ستؤثر على مستقبلنا. إحداها هى السيارات ذاتية القيادة. ستساعدنا السيارات ذاتية القيادة لأن نسافر لأي مكان بدون أن نلمس وسائل التحكم (فى السيارة) . ستكون معتمدة على الكهرباء. ستكون أفضل للبيئة. يعتقد بعض الخبراء أن سيكون علينا أن ننتظر حتى عام ٢٠٣٠ لنستخدم هذه السيارات. رغم ان للسيارات ذاتية القيادة الكثير من المميزات فلها بعض المشاكل. تحتاج الى اختبار كثير لتكون آمنة للاستخدام. سيكون علينا ان نضع قوانين جديدة . سيكون علينا ان نجعل طرقنا افضل. نحتاج ان نغير اشارات الطرق حتى يقدر الكمبيوتر ان يقرأها جيدا.

Model Test 9

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Fahmi is talking with Tamer about some interesting animals.

Fahmi : Are you interested in animals, Tamer ?
Tamer : Yes, I am.
Fahmi : (1) ..Which animal do you like most?..
Tamer : I like orangutans most.
Fahmi : (2) ..Where do they live?..
Tamer : They live in rainforests. I also like sea turtles.
Fahmi : Where do they live ?
Tamer : (3) ..They live in the sea.. . What about you ?
Fahmi : (4) ..I like polar bears.. . They live in polar habitats.
Tamer : I wonder how they can live there. (5) ..It's too cold.. .

فهمى يتحدث مع تامر عن بعض الحيوانات

فهمى: هل أنت مهتم بالحيوانات يا تامر؟
تامر : نعم أنا مهتم.
فهمى: أي حيوان تحبه أكثر؟
تامر : أنا أحب انسان الغاب أكثر.
فهمى: أين يعيشون؟
تامر : هم يعيشون فى الغابات المطيرة. أنا ايضا أحب سلاحف البحر.
فهمى: أين يعيشون؟
تامر : هم يعيشون فى البحر. ماذا عنك؟.
فهمى: أنا أحب الدببة القطبية. هم يعيشون فى البيئات القطبية.
تامر : أتعجب كيف يمكنهم ان يعيشوا هناك. الجو بارد جدا.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

natural - lunar - solar - produced - produces - renewable

The energy that is (1) produced by the sun is called (2) solar energy. This is good for the environment because it is (3) renewable. This means that it comes from (4) natural sources.

الطاقة التى تنتج بواسطة الشمس تسمى طاقة شمسية. انها مفيدة للبيئة لانها متجددة . هذا يعني انها تأتي من مصادر طبيعية.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Egyptians have a wonderful history in the Olympic Games, yet we haven't won any medals since 1984. During the last Olympic Games in Greece 2004, our athletes changed the picture. They won five different medals. Those medals brought smile and happiness to the people of Egypt. Egyptians in thousands went out to welcome the winners at Cairo Airport. They did it because they had something to be proud of. Winning a medal in the Olympics is not that easy. It needs planning, money and much training. We should start working for the next Olympic Games from now.

المصريون لهم تاريخ رائع فى الالعاب الاوليمبية و لكننا لم نفز باي ميدالية منذ ١٩٨٤ . أثناء آخر ألعاب أوليمبية فى اليونان عام ٢٠٠٤ ، غير لاعبوا القوى الصورة. فازوا بخمسة ميداليات مختلفة. أحضرت هذه الميداليات البسمة و السعادة لشعب مصر. المصريون بالالاف خرجوا للترحيب بالفائزين في مطار القاهرة . هم فعلوا ذلك لان كان عندهم شيء ليفتخروا به. الفوز بميدالية فى الالعاب الاوليمبية ليس سهلا. انه يحتاج لتخطيط ، مال و تدريب مكثف. يجب أن نبدأ العمل للالعاب الاوليمبية القادمة من الان .

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The Egyptian athletes won ..... medals in 2004.
   a. four b. five c. three d. six
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. the history of Olympic Games b. the Egyptian athletes
   c. Egyptian scientists d. the history of sport
3. The Olympic Games brought ..... to the people of Egypt.
   a. love b. money
   c. luck d. smile and happiness

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Will Egypt win more gold medals in the next Olympics ?
   Yes, Egypt will win more medals.
5. Infer from the text that winning a medal in the Olympics isn't easy.
   It needs planning, money and much training.
6. Summarize the text in one sentence.
   The Egyptians have a wonderful history in the Olympic Games.

١ = الرياضيون المصريون فازوا خمسة ميداليات فى عام ٢٠٠٤

٢ = الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة هى عن الرياضيين المصريين

٣ = الالعاب الاوليمبية أحضرت البسمة و السعادة لشعب مصر.

٤ = هل مصر ستفوز بمزيد من الميداليات الذهبية فى الاوليمبياد القادم؟

= نعم ، مصر ستفوز بمزيد من الميداليات.

٥ = برهن من النص ان الفوز بالميدالية ليس سهل؟

= الفوز بالميدالية يحتاج تخطيط ، مال و تدريب كثير.

٦ = لخص النص فى جملة واحدة.

= المصريون لهم تاريخ رائع فى الالعاب الاوليمبية

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A ..... Is a rock that flies through space.
   a. comet b. telescope c. plane d. rocket

١ = المذنب هو صخرة تطير عبر الفضاء

2. I'm going to ..... a speech about the environment.
   a. make b. do c. give d. ride

٢ = أنا سوف أقدم محاضرة عن البيئة

3. "..... " is the antonym of the word "decrease".
   a. Increase b. Reduce c. Depend d. Drive

٣ = "يزيد " هى مضاد كلمة " ينقص "

4. The synonym of the word "remote" is "..... ".
   a. huge b. hard c. near d. far

٤ = مرادف كلمة بعيد هى " بعيد "

5. We add the suffix ..... to give the adjective of the word "wood".
   a. -ness b. -y c. -en d. -tion

٥ = نحن نضيف اللاحقة "-en" لنعطى الصفة من كلمة خشب = خشبي = wooden

6. The prefix ..... gives the opposite of the word "renewable".
   a. non- d. un- c. ir- d. dis-

٦ = البادئة "non-" تعطى عكس كلمة " متجدد " = nonrenewable

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Taha Hussein was born (bear) in 1889.
2. Those farmers would move if there was another flood.
3. Have you ever (never) helped to organise a sports event ?
4. I will work (worked) harder next year.
5. Long ago, camels were (are) called "Ships of the desert".

١ = طه حسين ولد عام١٨٨٩ . { جملة ماضي بسيط مجهول }
٢ = هؤلاء الفلاحين كانوا لينتقلوا لو كان هناك فيضان آخر. { IF 2 }
٣ = هل عمرك ساعدت ان تنظم حدث رياضي ؟ { سؤال مضارع تام }
٤ = أنا سأعمل بجد العام القادم.
٥ = منذ زمن، الجمال كانت تسمى "سفن الصحراء"

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A bad situation you experienced in the past two years"

Two years ago , I went shopping with my friend . We were in the city centre . We bought several items أصناف of clothes . They were all wonderful . After finishing, we went to the cash desk to pay . We discovered that we had forgotten our purse كيس النقود . I was ashamed خجلان and embarrassed محرج The cashier tried to quieten me , I phone my father who came at once with the money . When I paid for them , I felt relaxed مسترخي , So I never forget that bad experience which once happened to me .

منذ سنتين، ذهبت للتسوق مع صديقى. كنا فى سيتي سنتر . اشترينا أصناف كثيرة من الملابس . كلها كانت رائعة بعد الانتهاء، ذهبنا لطاولة الصراف لندفع . اكتشفنا اننا قد نسينا كيس نقودنا. كنت خجلان و محرج . الصراف حاول ان يهدىء منى ، اتصلت بابي الذى أتي فى الحال مع النقود. عندما دفعت لهم شعرت بالارتياح لذلك لا انسي ابدا هذه الخبرة السيئة التى حدثت لي مرة.

Model Test 10

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nora is talking to Toka about global warming.

Nora : Hi, Toka. What're you doing ?

Toka : Hi, Nora. (1) ...I'm reading a book.

Nora : A book ! (2) ...What's it about?/ What's its subject?

Toka : It's about global warming. It's a serious problem.

Nora : (3) ...What is it caused by?/ What cause it?

Toka : It's caused by greenhouse gases.

Nora : Greenhouse gases ? Are they dangerous ?

Toka : (4) ...Yes,/ Sure... . They may cause death.

Nora : How can we reduce greenhouse gases ?

Toka : (5) ...By planting more trees... . Trees are important.

نورا تتحدث الى تقى عن الاحتباس الحرارى

نورا: هاى تقى. ماذا تفعلين؟

تقي : هاى نورا. أنا أقرأ كتابا.

نورا : كتاب! عن ماذا؟/ ما هو موضوعه؟

تقى : انه عن الاحتباس الحرارى. انها مشكلة خطيرة.

نورا : ماذا يسببه؟

تقي : انه يتسبب بواسطة غازات الاحتباس

نورا : غازات الاحتباس؟ هل هى ضارة؟

تقي : نعم / بالتأكيد. هى ربما تسبب الموت

نورا : كيف يمكننا أن نقلل غازات الاحتباس؟

تقي : بزراعة أشجار أكثر. الاشجار مهمة.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

giving - looking - discovers - discovered - ancient - flooded

The stars and the planets have always been important to us. In (1) ...ancient... times, people knew what time of year it was by (2) ...looking... at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians (3) ...discovered... that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile (4) ...flooded...

النجوم و الكواكب قد كانت دائما مهمة لنا. فى العصور القديمة ، عرف الناس أى اوقات السنة كان بواسطة النظر الى حيث تكون النجوم فى السماء. المصريون القدماء أكتشفوا ان نجم يسمى سيروس ظهر فى السماء مباشرة قبل ان فاض النيل.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

One night a man went out of his house and found a blind woman carrying a big jar on her head. On the other hand, she was also carrying a lamp. He followed her until they arrived at a river bank.

The blind woman came to a stop, took down her jar and filled it with water from the river. After she had done this, she returned with the full jar on her head along the way she had come.

ليلة ما خرج رجل من بيته ووجد امرأة عمياء تحمل جرة "برطمان" كبيرة على رأسها. على يدها كانت تحمل مصباح . هو تتبعها حتى وصلا الى ضفة النهر. توقفت المرأ العمياء ، انزلت جرتها و ملأتها بمياة النهر. بعد أن فعلت هذا رجعت بالجرة مملؤة على راسها بطول الطريق الذى قد أتت منه. أخبرت المرأة الرجل انها كانت عمياء و ليلها كنهارها .

سألها لماذا تحمل مصباحا . أجابت المرأة انها حملت مصباحا ليس لنفسها و لكن للناس الذين يمكن ان يتعثروا بها فى الظلام و يجعلوها تسكب المياة و تكسر الجرة.

The woman told the man that she was blind and her night and day were one and the same. Also he asked her why she carried a lamp.

The woman answered that she carried a lamp not for herself but for people who might bump into her in the darkness and make her spill the water and break the jar.

= القطعة بصورة رئيسية عن أمرأة عمياء.
٢ = الرجل أراد أن يشاهد المرأة العمياء.
٣ = المرأة ذهبت إلى النهر لكى تملأ الجرة بالماء.
٤ = برهن من النص ان المرأة ذكية؟
= حملت مصباح ليس لنفسها و لكن حتى لا يتعثر بها الناس .
٥ = ماذا تعتقد ان الرجل سيفعل لكى يساعد المرأة؟
= يحمل عنها الجرة و يرشدها الطريق
٦ = لخص الفقرة الاخيرة فى جملة.
= يجب ان تكون ماهرا و ذكيا لتؤدى عملك

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The passage is mainly about ..... .
   a. a blind woman b. a lazy man
   c. a smart city d. a far city
2. The man wanted to ..... the blind woman.
   a. watch b. catch c. answer d. teach
3. The woman went to the river to ..... .
   a. enjoy herself b. meet the man
   c. fill the jar with water d. carry the lamp

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the text that the woman was smart.
   ...She carried a lamb not for herself but for people not to bump into her.
5. What do you think the man will do to help the woman ?
   ...He should carry the jar for her and guide her.
6. Summarise the last paragraph in one sentence.
   ...You should be skillful and smart to do your job

C. Vocabulary and Structures

. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

١ = الهيلوكوبتر هى طائرات لا تملك أجنحة

1. ..... are planes that don't have any wings.
   a. Helicopters b. Drones c. Trucks d. Vans

٢ = يجب ان تثق بنفسك، مضاد الفعل " يثق " هو " لا يثق ".

2. You should trust yourself, the antonym of the verb "trust" is .
   a. distrust b. interest c. catch d. get

٣ = عندما تكون على الانترنت ، هذا يعنى انك متصل بالانترنت.

3. When you are "online", this means you are ..... to the internet.
   a. offline b. connected c. calm d. bored

٤ = هو لا يستطيع ان يذهب لاى مكان. هو عالق فى بيته بسبب الفيضان

4. He can't go anywhere. He is ..... in his house because of the flood.
   a. stuck b. free c. filled d. designed

٥ = الفعل " يعيد كتابة " يعني انه يكتب مرة أخرى.

5. The verb ..... means to write again.
   a. reuse b. remix c. rewrite d. rebuild

Part 3

٦ = الاحقة " ion– " تعطى الاسم من كلمة " يلوث " = تلوث = pollution

6. The suffix ..... gives the noun of the word "pollute".

a. -ment b. -ity c. -ness d. -ion

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

١ = الايميل أرسل (تم ارساله) بواسطة على أمس .

1. The email ..was.. (is) sent by Ali yesterday.
2. A good student needs to study hard to get high marks.
3. Sama used to ..ride.. (rode) a bike, but now she doesn't.
4. What would (will) you do if you had a lot of money ?
5. She has been . sleeping all day.

٢ = الطالب الجيد يحتاج ان يذاكر بجد ليحصل على درجات عالية.

٣ = سما اعتادت ان تركب الدراجة و لكن الان لا تفعل .

٤ = ماذا كنت لتفعل او امتلكت مال كثير؟

٥ = هى قد كانت نائمة طوال اليوم .

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the follo job"

To achieve your goal is to reach your dream job. My dream job is to become a famous writer. From the early age, I loved reading stories and its reviews. Writing is a talent that requires special skills, so I started to take a course during the summer vacation. The year after the course, I joined a writing competition at my school and came the second. After I finish my school, I hope I will join the Faculty of Arts and study at the press department. My role model is Naguib Mahfouz. In the end, I'd like to say if you have a goal, you must work for it.

أن تحقق هدفك هو أن تصل إلى وظيفة أحلامك. وظيفة أحلامي أن أكون كاتبا مشهورا. من عمري المبكر، أحببت قراءة القصص و تلخيصها. الكتابة هي موهبة تتطلب مهارات خاصة لذلك بدأت في الانضمام لدورة دراسية أثناء الاجازة الصيفية. العام ما بعد الدورة التحقت بمسابقة في الكتابة في مدرستي و حصلت على المركز الثاني . بعد أن أنهي دراستي أتمنى أن التحق بكلية الآداب و أدرس في قسم الاعلام. فدوني هو نجيب محفوظ . في النهاية أود أن أقول لو عندك هدف يجب أن تسعى اليه.

.....

Model Test 11

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Ahmed is telling Karim about his birthday party.

Ahmed : You know Karim, my birthday is next Friday.
Karim : Really ! (1) ..Happy birth day to you..
Ahmed : I'm going to give a party. Are you free to join us ?
Karim : (2) .....Yes, of course..... .
Ahmed : I'm glad you will come.
Karim : (3) ....Who else will come.... ?
Ahmed : Many of our friends will come.
Karim : Great ! (4) Will Ali Come? / Did you invite Ali?
Ahmed : Ali ? No. His mobile is off all the time.
Karim : Don't worry. (5) .....I will tell him..... .

أحمد يخبر كريم عن حفلة عيد مولده

أحمد: أتعرف يا كرم. عيد ميلادى الجمعة القادمة ؟

كريم : حقا! عيد ميلاد سعيد لك.

أحمد : سأقيم حفلة ، هل انت غير مشغول لتكون معنا؟

كريم : نعم بالطبع

أحمد: أنا سعيد أنك ستأتي .

كريم : من أيضا سيأتي؟

أحمد : كثير من أصدقائنا سيأتون

كريم : عظيم! هل سيأتي على؟ هل دعوت على؟

أحمد : على؟ لا. تلفونه مغلق طوال الوقت.

كريم : لا تقلق. سأخبره

قبل بداية القرن الثامن عشر ، الفلكيون قد كانوا يدرسون الفضاء فقط بعيونهم. ثم فى عام ١٦٠٨، تم اختراع التلسكوب ، الفلكى الايطالي جاليليو طور التصميم. جعل العدسات أقوى حتى يستطيع ان يدرس الكوكب فى نظامنا الشمسي.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following l

stronger - strong - space - year - century - telescope

Before the beginning of the 17th (1) .....century..., astronomers had only studied (2) .....space..... with their own eyes. Then, in 1608, the (3) .....telescope..... was invented. The Italian astronomer Galileo improved the design. He made the lenses (4) .....stronger..... so that he could study the planets in our solar system.

روبرت تانج ولد فى كوالامبور ، عاصمة ماليزيا. عاش هناك لعشر سنوات بينما كان والده يعمل هناك. اعتاد ان يذهب الى المدرسة الابتدائية مع ابن عمه. اعتاد ان يكون جيدا فى الرياضيات و لكنه لم يكن جيدا فى الرياضة. الان يعيش مع اسرته فى سنغافورة . يذهب الى مدرسة جوانجيانج الثانوية و مادته المفضلة هى الكمبيوتر و التاريخ. اسم اقرب اصدقائه هو لى. هو يحبه لانه يجعله يضحك.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Robert Tang was born in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia. He lived there for ten years while his father was working there. He used to go to a primary school with his cousin. He used to be good at maths, but he didn't use to be good at sports.

Now he lives with his family in Singapore. He goes to Guangyang Secondary School and his favourite subjects are computer studies and history. His best friend's name is Lee. He likes him because he makes him laugh.

When he grows up, Robert is not going to be a businessman like his dad. He hopes he'll be a doctor. Perhaps he'll live in a big house with a swimming pool. He intends to visit Australia. Most importantly, he hopes his family and he will be very happy and healthy.

عندما يكبر ، روبرت سوف لن يكون رجل أعمال مثل والده. هو يأمل أن يكون دكتور. ربما سيعيش فى منزل كبير بحمام سباحة . هو ينوي أن يزور استراليا . و الاهم هو يأمل ان اسرته و هو سيكونون سعداء و أصحاء.

١ = الفكرة ارئيسية فى القطعة عن روبرت تانج .

٢ = روبرت هو طالب

٣ = روبرت يحب صديقه لى لانه يجعله يضحك.

{ أبو هشيمة الماليزي يعني }

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. Robert Tang b. Kuala Lumpur c. Guangyang d. Singapore
2. Robert is a ..... .
   a. doctor b. businessman c. student d. teacher
3. Robert likes his friend Lee because he makes him ..... .
   a. eat b. play c. laugh d. cry

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that Robert is kind to his family.
   He hopes his family and he will be very happy and healthy.
5. What will Robert's job be when he grows up ?
   He hopes he will be a doctor.

٤ = برهن من القطعة أن روبرت بار بعائلته؟ = هو يأمل ان اسرته و هو سيكونون سعداء و أصحاء.

٥ = ماذا ستكون وظيفة روبرت عندما يكبر ؟ = هو يأمل أن يكون دكتور

٦ = لخص الفقرة الاخيرة من النص فى جملة . = روبرت يأمل أن يعيش حياة سعيدة عندما يكبر.

6. Summarize the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.

.....Robert hopes he will live a happy life when he grows up.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

١ = الصحفى هو شخص يبحث و يكتب مقالات اخبارية.

1. A ..... is a person who researches and writes news articles.
   a. web designer b. photographer **c. journalist** d. radio presenter

٢ = هو ليس لديه أى طاقة لعمل أي شيء. هو متعب الان.

2. He doesn't have any energy to do anything. He is ..... now.
   a. powerful **b. tired** c. clever d. heavy

٣ = كلمة " يحفظ " يمكن أن تحل محل " يحفظ "

3. The word "save" can be replaced by .....'.
   a. keep b. live c. splash d. leave

٤ = " ميت " هى مضاد " يعيش "

4. ..... is the antonym of "alive".
   a. Dead b. Live c. Weak d. Dying

٥ = يمكننا أن نحصل على عكس كلمة " مميزات " باضافة البادئة " dis- " = عيوب = disadvantages

5. We can get the opposite of the word "advantages" by adding the prefix .....'.
   a. un- **b. dis-** c. ir- d. im-

٦ = لكى نصيغ الصفة من كلمة "تقليد" نضيف اللاحقة " al– " = تقليدي = traditional

6. To form the adjective of the word "tradition", we add the suffix
   a. -able b. -ness c. -ment **d. -al**

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

١ = هم تناولوا الغداء بعد ان قد درسوا انجليزي.{ماضى تام +after + ماضي بسيط }

٢ = لو كنا عشنا في الاسكندرية لكنا ذهبنا للشاطىء كل يوم. { If2 }

٣ = المدرس أخبر هبة انه صحح واجبها.

1. They had their lunch after they had studied ..... (study) English.
2. If we lived ..... (live) in Alex. , we would go to the beach every day.
3. The teacher told Heba that he checked ..... (checks) her homework.
4. Are you going to visit ..... (visit) your aunt tomorrow ?
5. There was ..... (is) a dangerous accident on the road to our school yesterday.

٤ = هل سوف تزور خالتك غدا ؟ { going to+ inf سؤال فى زمن المستقبل باستخدام }

٥= كانت هناك حادثة خطيرة على الطريق إلى مدرستنا أمس. { جملة ماضي بسيط }

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on new cities in Egypt"

كيف ستكون المدن فى المستقبل؟ بحلول عام ٢٠٥٠ ، خدمات المدن ستزداد. الانترنت سيكون الخدمة الرئيسية و التى ستجعل المدينة ذكية. المدن ستكون أكثر خضرة و طرقها بها حارات للدراجات و أماكن للمشي تزامنا مع تلوث أقل. المباني ستنتج طاقتها الخاصة من مصادر متجددة و ستتطور تصميماتها. ستحصل المباني ايضا على طاقتها من خلال الخلايا الشمسية و توربينات الرياح. المدن ستحوى بيوت لكل الناس ، و لكن ايضا سيكون بها منتزهات ضخمة. الاشجار و النباتات الاخرى ستعطينا هواءا نظيفا و تكون بيت للحيوانات و الطيور. الناس سيزرعون طعامهم الخاص فى الحدائق و الاسطح.

How cities in Egypt will be like in the future? By 2050, cities' services will increase. The internet will be the main service which will make the city smart. Cities will become greener and have more cycle lanes and walking space, along with less pollution. Buildings will produce their own energy from renewable sources and their design will be improved. Buildings will also get their energy sources through solar panels and wind turbines. Cities will have houses for all people, but they will also have big parks. The trees and other plants will give us clean air, and also give a home to animals and birds. People will grow their own food in gardens on roofs.

ناجى عند الترزي ليأخذ جاكت جده

الترزي : مساء الخير يا سيد. كيف أخدمك؟

نـــاجي : نعم لو سمحت. جدى طلب جاكت منكم .

هل هو جاهز ؟

الترزي : أنا آسف انه لم يجهز بعد.

هل يمكنك أن تأتي عند الثامنة مساءا؟

نـــاجي : لا استطيع. عندى واجبات كثيرة هذا المساء.

الترزي : ماذا عن الغد عند الثالثة مساءا؟

نـــاجي : فكرة جيدة. غدا عند الثالثة مساءا جيد.

الترزي : هل ارسل جدك لى الثمن؟

نـــاجي : نعم فعل. كم ثمنه؟

الترزي : انه يتكلف ٢٥٠ جنيها مقابل الخياطة.

نـــاجي : ها هى ٢٠٠ جنيه. غدا سأحضر بقية النقود.

Model Test 12

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Nagy is at the tailor's to take his grandad's jacket.

Tailor : Good evening, sir. Can I help you ?

Nagy : Yes, please. My grandad ordered a jacket from you. (1) .....Is it ready?..... ?

Tailor : I'm sorry it isn't ready yet. Can you come at 8:00 this evening ?

Nagy : (2) .....I can't..... . I have a lot of homework this evening.

Tailor : (3) ....What about tomorrow at 3 P.m. ?

Nagy : Great idea. Tomorrow at 3:00 p.m is OK.

Tailor : Has your grandad sent me the cost ?

Nagy : (4) .....Yes, he has..... . How much does it cost ?

Tailor : It costs 250 pounds for sewing.

Nagy : (5) ....Here's 200 pounds.. Tomorrow I'll get you the rest of the money.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following

is - be - touching - driverless - driver - environment

In the future, (1) .....driverless..... cars will change all of our lives. We will be able to travel anywhere without (2) .....touching..... the controls or even looking at the road ! Driverless cars will also be better for the (3) .....environment..... because they will (4) .....be electric..... and won't cause pollution.

في المستقبل، السيارات ذاتية القيادة ستغير كل حياتنا. سنكون قادرين ان نسافر الى اى مكان بدون لمس أدوات التحكم او حتى النظر للطريق. السيارات ذاتية القيادة ستكون ايضا افضل للبيئة لانها ستكون كهربائية و لن تسبب التلوث.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

One morning, Mr Mohab El-Masry, the owner of El-Horreya Supermarket, rang the police, "My guard, Osman Sherif, has just phoned and told me thieves have stolen lots of money from my shop". Officer Marzouk and two policeman rushed to the supermarket.

ذات صباح ، مستر مهاب المصري ، صاحب سوبرماركت الحرية اتصل بالشرطة. " الحارس عثمان شريف اتصل بى للتو و أخبرني ان لصوص قد سرقوا نقود كثيرة من المحل" الضابط مرزوق و شرطيين أخرين اسرعوا الى السوبر ماركت.

Mr Mohab El-Masry and the guard were waiting. Officer Marzouk said, "Osman, please tell us what happened." The guard answered, "I was sitting in my room at the back of the shop. I heard the sound of breaking glass. I turned on the lights but they weren't working. Someone had turned off the electricity. I went into the shop. I couldn't see anything. Suddenly, someone grabbed me and put a cloth over my face. I couldn't breathe and I fainted. About an hour later, I woke up. As soon as I had recovered, I looked around the shop."

The guard continued, "The thieves had smashed the glass door to get in. After that, they had turned off the electricity. Next, they attacked me and I fainted. Then, they stole the money and escaped. So I phoned Mr El-Masry."

"Did you see the thieves?," Officer Marzouk asked. "No," the guard replied. "But I heard a voice. It sounded like Ali Shawkat. He used to work here."

مستر مهاب و الحارس كانا ينتظران. الضابط مرزوق قال " يا عثمان ، أخبرني لو سمحت أخبرني ماذا حدث" أجاب الحارس " كنت أجلس فى غرفتي خلف المحل . سمعت صوت كسر الزجاج . اضأت الانوار و لكنها لم تعمل . شخص ما قطع الكهرباء . دخلت المحل . لم استطع ان أرى أي شيء . فجأة جذبني شخص ووضع قطعة قماش فوق وجهي. لم استطع التنفس و فقدت الوعي. بعد ساعة استيقظت . بمجرد ان استعدت وعيي نظرت فى ارجاء المحل؟

أكمل الحارس " اللصوص كسروا الباب الزجاجي ليدخلوا . بعد ذلك ، أطفأوا الكهرباء . ثم هاجموني و فقدت الوعي ثم سرقوا النقود و هربوا . لذا اتصلت بمستر المصري. " هل رايت اللصوص؟ " سال الضابط مرزوق . " لا " الحارس أجاب . و لكنى سمعت صوت . انه مثل صوت على شوكت . كان يعمل هنا.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. ..... put a cloth over the guard's face.
   a. The policeman b. The teachers
   c. The thieves d. The doctors
2. Someone had turned off the electricity. So, the ..... weren't working.
   a. lights b. books c. tables d. chairs
3. Who phoned Mr Mohab El-Masry ?
   a. Osman b. The thieves
   c. Officer Marzouk d. Ali

١ = اللصوص وضعوا قطعة قماش فوق وجه الحارس.
٢ = شخص ما أطفأ الكهرباء . لذلك الاضواء لم تعمل.
٣ = من اتصل بمستر مهاب المصري؟
= عثمان

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer that the guard wasn't telling the truth.

.....

5. Predict what officer Marzouk will do.

.....

6. Summarize the story in one sentence.

.....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

١ = الأسد حيوان برى "مفترس " و هى عكس كلمة " أليف "

1. A lion is a wild animal. "wild" is the opposite of ..... .
   a. brave b. confused **c. domestic** d. ancient

٢ = القلعة محاطة بسور عالى.

2. The castle was ..... by a tall fence.
   a. damaged **b. surrounded** c. built d. proved

٣ = لنعطى مضاد الصفة طبيعي نضيف البادئة ab غير طبيعي = abnormal

3. To give the antonym of the adjective "normal", we add the prefix
   a. up- **b. ab-** c. dis- d. ir-

٤ = نضيف اللاحقة "ion- " لنحول الفعل يلوث الى اسم

4. We add the suffix ..... to turn the verb "pollute" into a noun.
   a. -ance b. -ment **c. -ion** d. -ing

٥ = مرادف " مشهور " هو " معروف "

5. The synonym of "popular" is ..... .
   a. well-known b. notorious c. unknown d. unusual

٦ = مضاد كلمة " محترف " هو " هاو "

6. The antonym of the word "professional" is ..... .
   a. co-pilot b. governor c. writer **d. amateur**

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. I think people *will be able to* live on Mars in the future.
2. You should avoid .. *sitting* on that fence; you may fall down.
3. My grandparents ... *didn't* use to send emails
4. The lessons . *were studied* by Ali yesterday.
5. Ali didn't eat his meal until his father . *had come*

١ = أعتقد أن الناس سيكونون قادرين على ان يعيشوا على المريخ فى المستقبل.
٢ = يجب أن تتجنب الجلوس على هذا السور.
٣ = أجدادى لم يعتادوا ان يرسلوا ايميلات
٤ = الدروس تمت مذاكرتها بواسطة على أمس
٥ = على لم يأكل وجبته حتى قد جاء أبوه

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on th

"A review on mongooses"

There are a lot of kinds of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick fur. Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and avoid danger. They are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them. There are a lot of mongooses in Africa, Asia and parts of Europe. It lives in forests, wetlands or grasslands, under the ground or rocks. They also eat birds, frogs, lizards, seeds, eggs and nuts. Unfortunately, mongooses are endangered, mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat.

هناك الكثير من أنواع النمس في العالم. النمس له جسم طويل، مع أرجل قصيرة وذيل طويل. أجسادهم مغطاة بالفراء السميك. يمكن للنمس أن يرى ويسمع جيدًا، مما يساعدهم على العثور على الطعام وتجنب الخطر. إنهم مشهورون بمحاربة الثعابين. إنهم قادرون على قتل الثعابين بقضمها. هناك الكثير من النمس في إفريقيا وآسيا وأجزاء من أوروبا. تعيش في الغابات أو الأراضي الرطبة أو الأراضي العشبية تحت الأرض أو الصخور. كما أنها تأكل الطيور والضفادع والسحالي والبذور والبيض والمكسرات. لسوء الحظ، تتعرض النمس للخطر، ويرجع ذلك أساسًا إلى إزالة الغابات وفقدان العوائل.

Model Test 13

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Leen is talking with Rahma about her new dress.

Leen : Hi, Rahma. What beautiful dress you are wearing ?

Rahma : Thanks. (1) .....Do you like it?..... ?

Leen : Yes, I like the colour and the design.

Rahma : My mom sew it for me.

Leen : Wonderful ! (2)Can she sew me one?

Rahma : I think she will be pleased to sew you one. Do you have cloth ?

Leen : (3) .....No, I haven't..... . I will buy it. Where can I buy it ?

Rahma : (4) .....I don't know..... . She will tell you from where you can buy it.

Leen : Will it cost me much money ?

Rahma : (5) .....I don't think so..... . It will be cheaper than ready ones.

لين تتحدث مع رحمه عن فستانها الجديد

لـــين : هاى رحمه. ما هذا الفستان الجميل الذى ترتديه؟

رحمه : شكرا . هل أعجبك.

لـــين : نعم، أحب اللون و التصميم.

رحمه : أمي حاكته (خيطته) لي.

لـــين : رائع! هل يمكن أن تحيك لى واحدا؟

رحمه : أعتقد انها ستكون مسرورة ان تحيك لك واحد. هل لديك قماش؟

لـــين : لا . ليس عندى. ساشتريه. اين يمكن أن أشتريه؟

رحمه : لا أعرف. هى ستخبرك من أين يمكنك أن تشتريه.

لـــين : هل سيكلفنى نقود كثيرة؟

رحمه : لا أعتقد ذلك. سيكون ارخص من الجاهزين.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

build - building - cities - Experts - Experiences - population

Africa's (1) .....population..... is growing quickly. (2) .....Experts..... believe that by 2050, there will be twice as many people in Africa as there are today. Many African countries are planning to (3) ..build.. new cities, where people can live, work and study. What will these (4) ..cities.. of the future be like ?

سكان أفريقيا تنمو بسرعة. الخبراء يعتقدون انه بحلول سنة ٢٠٥٠ سيكون هناك ضعف الناس فى أفريقيا كما اليوم. كثير من الدول الافريقية تخطط ان تبني مدن جديدة حيث يمكن للناس أن يعيشوا ، يعملوا او يدرسوا. ماذا سيكون شكل هذه المدن؟

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Health is better than wealth. One cannot exchange heath for all the money in the world because health is the most valuable thing from Allah.

A sick person lives a bad life full of pain, weakness and suffering. He feels that he is a real trouble to his family. He loses the nice taste of food.

الصحة أفضل من الثروة. الفرد لا يمكن ان يستبدل الصحة بكل المال الموجود فى العالم لان الصحة أغلى شىء من الله. الشخص المريض يعيش حياة سيئة مليئة بالالم ، الضعف و المعاناة. هو يشعر انه عبء كبير على اسرته. هو يفقد الطعم الجميل للطعام.

يمكنك ان تستمتع بالصحة الجيدة لو مارست تمارين مناسبة ، تعلمت هوايات ممتعة ، حصلت على نوم كاف و أكلت طعام صحي. لذلك لا يجب على الفرد أن يأكل أكثر من ٨٠ جرام من الدهون كل اليوم . لا يجب أن نأكل أيس كريم كثيرا جدا لان الايس كريم به الكثير من الدهون و سكر كثير. الخضروات و الفاكهة الطازجة

You can enjoy good health if you practise suitable exercises, learn some interesting hobbies, get enough sleep and eat healthy food. So, one shouldn't eat more than eighty grams of fat a day. We mustn't eat much ice cream because ice cream has got a lot of fat and much sugar. Fresh vegetables and fruit are very good for your health.

١ = نحن نحتاج الى ٨٠ جرام من الدهون كل يوم.
٢ = الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة هى الصحة.
٣ = لكى تستمتع بصحة جيدة ، يجب على الفرد ان يتناول خضروات و فاكهة كافية

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. We need ..... grams of fat a day.
   a. 180 b. 18 **c. 80** d. 800
2. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. wealth **b. health** c. pain d. valuable things
3. To enjoy good health, one should have ..... .
   a. much ice cream b. much sugar
   c. much fat **d. enough vegetables and fruit**

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Infer from the passage that health is more important than wealth.
   A sick man lives a bad life full of pain and all the money of the world can't buy health
5. What other foods do you think the writer will encourage us to eat ?
   Fruits , vegetables , health food that rich with vitamins....
6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.
   To live a happy life , one should practice exercises and eat healthy food.

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

١ = نحن نضيف اللاحقة " –ment " للفعل " يعلن" لكى نحوله لاسم . = اعلان = advertisement

1. We add the suffix ..... to the verb "advertise" to turn it into a noun.
   a. -ment b. -ion c. -ance d. -ness

٢ = " حى " هى عكس " ميت "

2. "Alive" is the opposite of ..... .
   a. die **b. dead** c. deadly d. death

٣ = المقابلة هى وضع حيث يتقابل مجموعة من الناس ليناقشوا شيئا ما

3. A ..... is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss sometl
   a. festival **b. meeting** c. show d. exhibition

٤ = أكل المكسرات جيد جدا للصحة. هى صحية

4. Eating nuts is very good for health. They are ..... .
   a. wild b. useless c. energetic **d. healthy**

٥ = " رخيص " هى مرادف " غير غالي "

5. "Cheap" is the synonym of ..... .
   a. inexpensive b. indirect c. irregular d. unhappy

Part 3

٦ = عندما نضيف البادئة " dis- " لكلمة ، انها تعطينا عكس المعنى

6. When we add the prefix "dis-" to a word, it gives the ..... meaning.
a. same b. similar **c. opposite** d. synonym

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in bracket:

1. What ..had.. (has) you done before going to school ?
2. After Sama .. had visited her uncle, she did her homew
3. There ..was.. (is) a bad accident on the high way yesterday.
4. The teacher said that those (these) books had been very interesting.
5. What will the weather ...be... (being) like tomorrow morning ?

١ = ماذا قد فعلت قبل الذهاب الى المدرسة؟
٢ = بعد ان قد زارت سما عمها عملت واجبها
٣ = كان هناك حادثة خطيرة على الطريق السريع أمس .
٤ = المدرس قال ان تلك الكتب كانت ممتعة جدا
٥ = ماذا سيكون الطقس غدا ؟

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on

In the next ten to 20 years, life will be very different compared to life today. Robots will be able to do most of the jobs. Robots can already think for themselves. With the right computer programs, robots journalists will be able to write sports reviews and newspaper articles. Robots will fly our planes and drive our cars. Robot doctors will soon replace human doctors. You will describe your illness to your robot doctor, which will then be able to look at people with the same illness, and choose the best medicine for you. Robot doctors won't be able to do everything. They just have to be better than human doctors. We won't be able to stop robots from being a big part of our lives in the future.

في السنوات العشر إلى ٢٠ القادمة، ستكون الحياة مختلفة تمامًا مقارنة بالحياة اليوم. ستكون الروبوتات قادرة على القيام بمعظم الوظائف. يمكن للروبوتات أن تفكر بنفسها بالفعل. مع برامج الكمبيوتر المناسبة، سيتمكن صحفيو الروبوتات من كتابة المراجعات الرياضية والمقالات الصحفية. ستقود الروبوتات طائراتنا وتقود سياراتنا. سيحل أطباء الروبوت قريبًا محل الأطباء البشريين. ستصف مرضك لطبيبك الآلي، والذي سيتمكن بعد ذلك من النظر إلى الأشخاص المصابين بنفس المرض، واختيار أفضل دواء لك. لن يتمكن أطباء الروبوت من فعل كل شيء. عليهم فقط أن يكونوا أفضل من الأطباء البشريين. لن نتمكن من منع الروبوتات من أن تكون جزءًا كبيرًا من حياتنا في المستقبل.

Model Test 14

سارة حزينة بسبب نتيجتها السيئة فى امتحان الانجليزي
الأم : ماذا بك يا سارة؟ تبدين حزينة جدا.
سارة : لا شيء يا أمي . حصلت على درجات متدنية فى امتحان الانجليزي.
الأم : ماذا ؟لماذا حصلت على درجات متدنية فى الانجليزي.
سارة : كان صعبا.

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Sara is sad because of her bad result at the English exam.

Mother : What's wrong with you, Sara ? You seem so sad.
Sara : Nothing, mom. (1) ...I had low marks in the English exam.
Mother : What ? Why did you have low marks in English ?
Sara : (2) ....It was difficult..... .
Mother : Difficult ! (3)How was that? / Do your classmates complain too?
Sara : Yes. All my classmates complain يشكون, too. They all got low marks, too.
Mother : No problem. You should study more English.
Sara : (4) ....What should I do? ?
Mother : You should revise every day and I will help yo
Sara : (5) .....Thanks mom..... .

الأم : صعبا! كيف ذلك؟ هل كل زملائك يشتكون ايضا؟
سارة : نعم. كل زملائي يشتكون أيضا. كلهم حصلوا على درجات متدنية أيضا.
الأم : لا مشكلة. يجب أن تذاكرى انجليزى أكثر .
سارة : ماذا يجب أن أفعل؟
الأم : يجب أن تراجعى كل يوم و ساساعدك فى القواعد.
سارة : شكرا يا أمي .

السكان الحاليين لمصر تقريبا ١٠٥,٤٠٠,٠٢ . هؤلاء الناس يحتاجون لكثير من الطعام. لذلك ، الحكومة تحتاج ان تزرع محاصيل أكثر لاطعامهم. انها ايضا تحاول ان توفر لهم بيوت جيدة و طرق جيدة ليقودوا عليها . انها ايضا تبذل قصارى جهدها لتنشىء مشروعات جديدة.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

grow - food - do - does - roads - lakes

The current population of Egypt is nearly 105.400.02. Those people need a lot of (1) ..food.. . So, the government needs to (2) ..grow.. more crops to feed them. It also tries hard to provide them with good houses and good (3) roads. to drive on. It also (4) does.. its best to set up new projects.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

I really have a wonderful break time at school. It comes in the middle of the school day after the third lesson. It is usually between 11 and 11.30 in the morning.

Break time is quite important because it makes us fresh again for the coming lessons. We never stay in our classes during the break.

Some students have a walk in the playground. Others have their sandwiches and start eating together.

I really enjoy myself during the break. After eating, I go to the school library where there are plenty of good books to read or borrow. Other time, I go to the computer lab. As soon as the bell rings, we go to our classes with fresh minds.

أنا حقا عندى وقت رائع فى فسحة المدرسة. انها تأتي فى وسط اليوم الدراسي بعد الحصة الثالثة. انها فى العادة بين ١١ و ١١:٣٠ فى الصباح. وقت الراحة "الفسحة" مهم جدا لانه يجعلنا مفعمين بالنشاط مرة ثانية للدروس القادمة. نحن لا نجلس ابدا فى فصولنا وقت الفسحة. بعض الطلاب يتمشون فى الملعب، آخرون معهم سندوتشاتهم و يبدأون الاكل معا. أنا استمتع بوقتي اثناء الفسحة . بعد الأكل ، اذهب الى مكتبة المدرسة حيث يوجد كثير من الكتب الجيدة لاقرأها او استعيرها. أوقات أخري، اذهب الى معمل الكمبيوتر. بمجرد ان يرن الجرس نذهب جميعا الى فصولنا باذهان نشيطة.

١ = الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة عن فسحة المدرسة.

٢ = الفسحة تستمر لمدة نصف ساعة

٣ = أثناء الفسحة ، بعض الطلاب يتمشون فى الملعب بينما آخرون يأكلون سندوتشاتهم.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about school ..... .
   a. timetables b. classes c. breaks d. subjects
2. The break lasts for ..... .
   a. an hour b. half an hour
   c. an hour and half d. a quarter of an hour
3. During the break, some students walk in the ..... while others eat their sandwiches.
   a. computer lab b. library
   c. playground d. classes

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What would happen if there was no break time at school days ?

The school day would be hard and students' minds would be very tired.

٤ = ماذا كان سيحدث لو لم يكن هناك فسحة فى ايام الدراسة؟

= اليوم الدراسي كان سيكون صعبا و أذهان الطلاب ستكون مجهدة "متعبة"

٥ = برهن من النص لماذا الفسحة وقت مهم.
= انها تجعل الطلاب مفعمين بالنشاط للحصص القادمة.

5. Infer from the passage why break time is important.
It makes students fresh again for the coming lesson.....

٦ = لخص آخر فقرة فى جملة واحدة
= أنا استمتع بوقت فسحتى بقراءة الكتب او استخدام الكمبيوتر

6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.
I enjoy my break time by reading books or using the computer.....

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

١ = مهدد بالخطر تعني كونك موضوع فى موقف خطر.

1. "....." means being put in a dangerous situation.
a. Safe b. Save c. Surrounded **d. Endangered**

٢ = عكس " فوق " " تحت "

2. The opposite of "above" is ".....".
a. between **b. below** c. beside d. passed

٣ = البيئة الساحلية موجودة بجوار البحر.

3. The coastal habitat is found next to the ..... .
a. desert **b. sea** c. Arctic d. lake

٤ = لكى نحول الفعل " يجدد " الى صفة نضيف اللاحقة "-able"

4. To turn the verb "renew" into an adjective, we add the suffix ....
a. -cal **b. -able** c. -al d. -ment

٥ = البادئة " un- " تعطى عكس الصفة مريح uncomfortable

5. The prefix ..... gives the opposite of the adjective "comfortable".
a. dis- b. ir- **c. un-** d. ab-

٦ = يجب ان تختار وقت مناسب لزيارة الاخرين. مرادف "مناسب" هو

6. You should choose a suitable time for visiting others. The synonym of "suitable" is..... .
a. appropriate b. useless c. unsuitable d. lucky

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

١ = المناطق الرطبة الدافئة تسمى غابات مطيرة
٢ = لو حرقنا البلاستيك سيلوث الهواء.

1. Warm wet areas are called a rainforest.
2. If we burn (burned) plastic rubbish, it will pollute the air.
3. Did your mother use used) to read to you when you were young ?
4. He hadn't published his ideas until just before he died (dies).
5. How long have you been studying English ?

٣ = هل أمك كانت معتادة ان تقرأ لك عندما كنت صغيرا؟
٤ = هو لم يكن قد نشر افكاره حتى قبل ان يموت بقليل.
٥ = كم المدة التى قضيتها تدرس اللغة الانجليزية؟

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following.

"A biography of Farouk Shousha"

Farouk Shousha was born on January 9th, 1936. He was an Egyptian poet. He presented the popular television program Oumsiya Thaqafiya "Cultural Evening" from 1977 through 2006. Shousha was born in Damietta, where he went to Kuttab. Shousha read poetry in his free time. He began reading Arabic poetry at the local library, where he read everything from the pre-Islamic period through modern poets. Shousha joined Dar al-Ulum, where he was known as the Students' Poet. After he had graduated, he began working as a radio presenter. He became the head of Egyptian Radio. Then he moved to the television and was named "the guardians of the language". He died on October 14, 2016.

فاروق شوشة ولد فى التاسع من يناير عام ١٩٣٦. كان شاعرا مصريا. قدم البرنامج التلفزيوني الشهير "أمسية ثقافية" من عام١٩٧٧ حتى ٢٠٠٦ . ولد شوشة فى دمياط حيث ذهب الى الكتاب . قرأ شوشة الشعر فى أوقات فراغه. بدأ في قراءة الشعر العربي فى المكتبة العامة حيث قرأ كل شيء من فترة قبل الاسلام مرورا بالشعراء الحديثين. التحق شوشة بدار العلوم حيث عرف بالطالب الشاعر. بعد ان تخرج بدأ العمل كمقدم برامج اذاعية . أصبح رئيس الاذاعة المصرية . ثم انتقل الى التلفزيون و سمى بحامى اللغة . توفى فى يوم ١٤ اكتوبر عام ٢٠١٦

Model Test 15

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Rania is asking Ghada about her next summer holiday.

Rania : Hi, Ghada.

Ghada : Hi, Rania. (1) What are you doing?

Rania : I'm busy preparing for my summer holiday.

Ghada : (2) Where are you going to spend it?

Rania : In the countryside. What about you ?

Ghada : (3) I will travel to Paris.

Rania : Oh my God. I like Paris most.

Ghada : Me too. Have you ever been there ?

Rania : (4) No, Never but I'd like to. How long will you stay there ?

Ghada : (5) About one month.

رانيا تسأل غادة عن أجازتها الصيفية القادمة

رانيا : هاى . غادة.

غادة : هاى رانيا . ماذا تفعلين؟

رانيا : أنا مشغولة بالاعداد لاجازتى الصيفية.

غادة : اين سوف تقضينها؟

رانيا : فى الريف. ماذا عنك؟

غادة : أنا ساسافر إلى باريس.

رانيا : يا إلهي . أنا أحب باريس جدا.

غادة : و أنا كذلك. هل عمرك كنت هناك؟

رانيا : لا. ابدا. لكنى أحب . كم ستمكثين هناك؟

غادة : حوالى شهر.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the fol

منذ أكثر من خمسة سنوات ، الحكومة قررت ان تبني عاصمة جديدة فى مصر. انها سوف تقع فى شرق القاهرة. ارادت الحكومة ان تخلق هذه المدينة الجديدة لان سكان مصر كبير جدا و ينمو فى المستقبل، سيكون هناك ناس كثيرون يردون ان يعيشوا فى مدن مثل القاهرة، الاسكندرية و الجيزة.

create - locate - government - located - growing - decreasing

More than five years ago, the (1) government decided to build a new capital city in Egypt. It is going to be (2) located east of Cairo. The government wanted to (3) create this new city because the population of Egypt is very big, and it is (4) growing. In the future, there will be more people who want to live in cities like Cairo, Alexandria and Giza.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Andy has been worried all the week. Last Monday, he received a letter from the police. In the letter, he was asked to come at the police station.

كان آندى قلقا طوال الاسبوع. يوم الاثنين الماضي تلقى خطابا من الشرطة . فى الخطاب، طلب (تم الطلب) منه ان يأتي إلي قسم الشرطة . تسل آندى لماذايتم طلبه من الشرطة و لكنه ذهب للقسم أمس

و الآن لم يعد قلقا . فى القسم ، تم اخباره بواسطة شرطى مبتسما ان دراجته قد تم ايجادها منذ خمسة ايام. أخبره الشرطي ان الدراجة تم التقاطها من قرية صغيرة تبعد ٤٠ ميل. و انها الان ترسل الى بيته بالقطار. كان آندى مندهشا جدا عندما سمع الاخبار. كان مسرورا أيضا لانه لم يتوقع ابدا ان يتم ايجاد الدراجة. انها سرقت منذ عشرين سنة عندما كان آندى صبيا فى الخامسة عشرة.

Andy wondered why he was wanted by the police, but he went to the station yesterday and now he is not worried any more. At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found five days ago. The policeman told him, the bicycle was picked up in a small village forty miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Andy was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused, too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Andy was a boy of fifteen.

١ = الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة عن أخبار عظيمة لآندى
٢ = دراجة آندى سرقت منذ عشرين سنة
٣ = آندى كان مسرورا لانه لم يتوقع ان يتم ايجاد الدراجة

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the passage is about ..... .
   a. great news for Andy b. bad news for Andy
   c. accident in Andy's house d. Andy's school project

2. Andy's bicycle was stolen ..... years ago.
   a. two b. ten c. twenty d. five

3. Andy was amused because he ..... the bicycle to be found.
   a. never expected b. expected
   c. forgot d. imagined

٤ = ماذا تعتقد ان آندى سيفعل بالدراجة؟
= ربما سيعطيها لابنه
٥ = برهن من النص ان آندى محظوظ؟
= هو وجد دراجته المسروقة منذ عشرين سنة
٦ = لخص النص فى جملة
= الشرطة أخبرت آندى ان دراجته المسروقة سيتم احضارها له

b. Answer the following questions :

4. What do you think Andy will do with the bicycle ?
   ..... Perhaps he will give it to his son. .....

5. Infer from the text that Andy is lucky.
   ..... He found his stolen bike after twenty years. .....

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.
   ..... The police told Andy that his stolen bike will be brought to him. ...

C. Vocabulary and Structures

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

١ = المحافظ هو شخص يحكم مدينة أو منطقة.

1. The ..... is the person who rules a city or area.
   a. president b. editor c. writer d. governor

٢ = هذه دائرة . انها ليس لها جوانب.

2. This is a ..... . It has no sides.
   a. square b. circle c. star d. diamond

3. To make an adverb from the adjective "complete", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -ly b. -ment c. -able d. -ful

٣ = لكى نصيغ ظرف من الصفة " مكتمل " نضيف اللاحقة " ly– " = تماما = completely

٤ = البادئة " im- " تصيغ العكس للصفة " ممكن " = غير ممكن = impossible

4. The prefix ..... makes the opposite of the adjective "possible".
a. im- b. in- c. ir- d. un-

5. There is a similarity between the two objects. The antonym of "similarity" is ..... .
a. certainty b. probability c. difference d. variety

٥ = يوجد تشابه بين الشيئين. مضاد تشابه هو اختلاف.

6. The synonym of the verb "agree" is "..... ".
a. disagree b. reject c. refuse d. accept

٦ = مرادف الفعل " يوافق " هو يقبل.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Has Salma ...ever... (never) visited Cairo ?
2. Hany would ...get... (got) high marks if he studied hard.
3. Sameh had ...travelled... (travels) to Paris before graduating from university.
4. Gebel Elba isn't ...visited... (visiting) by many tourists.
5. We need to ...use... (using) clean renewable energy.

١ = هل سلمى عمرها زارت القاهرة؟
٢ = هانى كان ليحصل على درجات عالية لو كان ذاكر بجد.
٣ = سامح قد كان سافر الى باريس قبل تخرجه من الجامعة.
٤ = جبل علبة لا يزار (لا يتم زيارته) بواسطة سياح كثيرون.
٥ = نحن نحتاج أن نستخدم طاقة نظيفة متجددة.

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

"A review on the problem of pollution"

Man has created a lot of things that benefit him but are bad to nature. Man is the main reason for destroying nature and making pollution. Pollution is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil. Also, pollution is created by cutting down trees. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. The best solution to stop pollution is that we have to depend on cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish. We must stop cutting down trees and forests. Finally, both the government and people should encourage planting more trees either in streets or at homes.

لقد خلق الإنسان الكثير من الأشياء التي تفيده ولكنها ضارة للطبيعة. الانسان هو السبب الرئيسي لتدمير الطبيعة وإحداث التلوث. التلوث ناتج من الغازات الدفيئة مثل ثاني أكسيد الكربون. هذه تصنع عندما نحرق الوقود الحفرى مثل النفط. أيضًا، يتم إحداث التلوث عن طريق قطع الأشجار. عندما نقطع الأشجار، يبقى ثاني أكسيد الكربون في الهواء. أفضل حل لوقف التلوث هو أنه يتعين علينا الاعتماد على طاقة متجددة أنظف مثل الطاقة الشمسية و طاقة الرياح. يجب أن نبدأ في إعادة تدوير المزيد من القمامة. يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار والغابات. أخيرًا، يجب على كل من الحكومة والشعب تشجيع زراعة المزيد من الأشجار إما في الشوارع أو في المنازل.

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